

PRESIDENT HERE
SEPTEMBER 20.

Will Spend Saturday and Sunday in Los Angeles.

Three Speeches Planned During Tour of State.

Wilson to Give to People Account of Treaty.

BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.
SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 28.—Gavin McNab, chairman of the San Francisco committee for reception to President Wilson, received this telegram tonight from Senator Phelan at Washington:

"It is agreed the President will arrive in San Francisco Wednesday, September 17, at 9 a.m., and remain Wednesday and Thursday, leaving Thursday night for San Diego.

"He arrives in Los Angeles Saturday and leaves Sunday night, to make connections for Reno, Nev. I have suggested a short speech at Sacramento on the way out of the State. Oakland should get a share of Wednesday or Thursday. The President also should motor to San Jose and then go to the country and enjoy an outing."

"I think he prefers to stop at home, but my house on Washington street is available for his use if the committee wants it. Regret that as he travels by night and from south he cannot make platform addresses at intervening points."

TO ACCOUNT TO PEOPLE.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—President Wilson will leave Washington next Wednesday on a tour of the country to give an account to the people of the negotiation of the treaty of Versailles.

McNab said that he had made this arrangement today, simply putting at rest rumors current during the past few weeks that the proposed trip, which would take the President to the Pacific Coast, had been abandoned. The tour, which was to have been a round trip from San Francisco, will be made tomorrow, Secretary Tamm said.

The opening address, Secretary Tamm said, will be at Columbus on next Thursday, probably in the evening.

Eleven-hour changes by President Wilson prevented an announcement of the tour to the press. White House officials worked far into last night completing details of the tour, but today when it was sent to the President he made slight changes that necessitated restructuring the entire route. Announcement of the tour will be made tomorrow, Secretary Tamm said.

Some of the stops en route to the Pacific Coast have become known, and, according to the best information available, the opening speech will be made at Indianapolis.

Speeches will be made at San Francisco, Los Angeles, and San Diego.

Speeches may be made from the train between stops, but it is known the President is opposed to making open-air addresses.

GOVERNMENT TO
OPERATE TRAINS

(Continued from First Page.)

The test between the government and the radical element of labor should come in Los Angeles, which has always been in front of the leaders of labor. In fact, it is believed here that the patient, but firm attitude of the general government in this incipient California strike may preclude the necessity of severe measures in other sections of the country to curb radical elements in union labor ranks.

SURRENDER EXPECTED.

Officials of the Railroad Administration are of the opinion that the employees now on strike will surrender completely and that there will be no need for prosecution. However, all preparations are made for any trouble that may be encountered and the Attorney-General has notified all his assistants and District Attorneys and marshals to give instant and exclusive attention to the railroad situation in any of the affected districts and to allow nothing to interfere with prompt and energetic enforcement of the law. Mr. Palmer, the agent at the White House when it was determined to apply this course of action to California conditions if in a reasonable time the steam road strikers had not gone back to work.

In this case the President not only has the power to demand that the United States mail to move the United States mail by any method he finds necessary, but the Federal control act gives him additional authority in the following language:

"Section 11: That every person, company, corporation, who is a carrier or shipper, any receiver, trustee, lessor, agent or other person, acting for or employed by a carrier, or shipper, or other person, who shall knowingly violate or fail to observe any of the provisions of this act, or shall knowingly interfere with or impede the possession, use, operation or control of any railroad property, railroad or transportation lines, or any part or interest or right thereto taken over by the President, or shall knowingly violate any of the provisions of any order or regulation made in connection with this act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall upon conviction be punished by a fine of not more than \$500, or if a person, by imprisonment for not more than two years or both. Any independent transaction constituting an offense, or failure to observe any of the provisions of this act, or any order entered as a consequence hereof, shall constitute a separate offense."

RECORD AGAINST STRIKERS.

On the other hand, there is much to do with the issuance of the orders of the Railroad Administration to restore transportation to Southern California, just before the House adjourned selected the insertion in the Congressional Record of a telegram transmitting the names of the strike in California and the resolution adopted by all the

BAY REGION HAS
LIGHT RAINFALL.

(Continued from First Page.)

Fruit in North Coast Valleys
Undamaged—Showers
Predicted.

EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 28.—A shower too light to be measured visited San Francisco this morning. It was the first rain of the season. Light showers in the San Francisco Bay district were predicted for this afternoon or tonight by E. A. Beals, local weather forecaster.

At San Jose and in several other parts of the Santa Clara Valley one-hundredth of an inch fell early today. No damage was done. At Sacramento there was a trace of rain.

"The showers we expect this afternoon or tonight will be confined to a small area," said Beals.

No damage is expected to result. Last year at about this time a heavy storm in Northern California did innumerable damage to the prune and other fruit crops in the Coast valleys at the height of the drying season.

Word was received from Needles last night that Vice-president Whitney of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers had agreed no organization would go back until all four had voted to do so. The men and engineers will not go back on the ground hazardous conditions exist. All doubt that the grand officers had voted the order was received this morning with the announcement that official confirmation had been received.

At a meeting at Needles last night the engineers and trainmen had agreed no organization would go back until all four had voted to do so. The men and engineers will not go back on the ground hazardous conditions exist. All doubt that the grand officers had voted the order was received this morning with the announcement that official confirmation had been received.

After receiving reports from various points on the Southern Pacific, General Manager Dyer at 10:30 o'clock last night expressed the belief that the steam roads would return to work before Saturday morning and that the men would be resumed on the Southern Pacific lines at 7 a.m. on Saturday morning, even if brotherhood men do not return. Mr. Dyer said that the men who did not return could secure crews to run the Southern Pacific trains. Mr. Dyer said that he means business and that trains on the Southern Pacific lines move Saturday morning.

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IN CONFERENCE.

A foundation for negotiations to end the strike was laid yesterday afternoon at a conference between the operating managers of the Southern Pacific, Santa Fe and Salt Lake roads, the Pacific Electric and the four brotherhoods and the local chairmen of the brotherhood locals. The conference was held in the office of General Manager Dyer of the Santa Fe, and was at the request of the representatives of the striking steam road brotherhoods. At the conclusion of the conference, Mr. Wells, in the presence of the other operating managers of the roads, said to the newspaper:

"It is our honest judgment that a fatal mistake would be made by our members in assuming the responsibility of making a decision at this time when the President is evidently doing all possible to reduce the high cost of living," said the letter.

"It is but fair to assume that the President will have the royal support of a majority of the American public in his efforts to procure this much-needed relief. We would, no doubt, be charged with obstructing his efforts.

"It should be understood, however, that if the government fails to effect a substantial reduction in the cost of living, we reserve the right to put the strike vote into effect."

REPORT BREACH
IN THE UNIONS.

(Continued from First Page.)

Electric six hours' notice to meet the demands. They stated that, if by 7 p.m., July 2, 1918, the Pacific Electric did not accede to their terms all the employees would walk out. But injunctions were immediately issued by the Federal court and Marshals Montgomery and Quarshawn were restrained from interfering with the service of the road. The Navy Department, realizing that a strike at that time would interfere with the navy yards, hurriedly called out military forces from the harbor, Torrance and Arcadia and placed 500 marines on the street cars.

By 1 o'clock the following day, all of the strike who had walked out to work, to their work and the strike failed flatly. Mr. Montgomery tried a new tack and appealed to the War Labor Board for a hearing. In April Mr. Wells, in the name of the brotherhoods, called a meeting of the men to discuss the strike, but recommended an increase in the wage scale, which was even lower than the wage scale in effect prior to the strike.

In the present strike, Mr. Montgomery appeared shortly after the men walked out. The injunction still hangs over his head, preventing him from making a strike. It is declared, however, that he has told the men to make the strike an individual one in sympathy with the Pacific Electric strike, and has urged the strikers to stand out.

At this stage of the strike, F. F. McDowell, Pacific Coast chairman of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Trainmen, appeared on the scene and told the men to stand out. Mr. McDowell has taken similar action and has given his personal encouragement to the tie-up, according to the news item.

The Great Steel strike dealt very lightly with the Southern California strike situation, but when pressure was brought to bear upon it by the Director-General of Railroads, the men of the Great Steel brotherhoods told him that the strike was illegal from beginning to end and that the men must return.

BREACH WIDENS.

This breach between Stone and Montgomery is likely to be widening every day, for new negotiations are to be had with the men who shall knowingly violate or fail to observe any of the provisions of this act, or shall knowingly interfere with or impede the possession, use, operation or control of any railroad property, railroad or transportation lines, or any part or interest or right thereto taken over by the President, or shall knowingly violate any of the provisions of any order or regulation made in connection with this act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall upon conviction be punished by a fine of not more than \$500, or if a person, by imprisonment for not more than two years or both. Any independent transaction constituting an offense, or failure to observe any of the provisions of this act, or any order entered as a consequence hereof, shall constitute a separate offense."

RECORD AGAINST STRIKERS.

The bodies concerned, who have sent Albert E. Whitney, president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen and Edward Curtis, vice-president of the Order of Clerks, Trainmen, and Edward Tamm, to the meeting to work today, the coming of the two national officers is due to word sent East to the national headquarters of the brotherhoods, that the activities here of M. E. Montgomery, assisted by F. F. McDowell, are threatening a return to work of the local trainmen of the four brotherhoods who had struck in sympathy with the Pacific Electric trainmen.

An urgent telegram from the national brotherhood officials advised the strike to be ended, and the strike to the steam road strikers, and the men agreed in order to enable Curtis and Whitney reached Albuquerque on Wednesday and were stopped with all other passengers on the Santa Fe Limited, as far as Santa Barbara, and the men agreed to return to work to the local headquarters and the men agreed in order to enable Curtis and Whitney to reach Los Angeles, crews would be willing to bring in both sections of the limited, and the strike to be ended.

Brotherhood men last night declared that they believe that L. L. Sanford, Pacific Coast chief of the engineers' brotherhood; R. A. Ford of the firemen, and T. H. Neimets of the conductors are trying to persuade the local trainmen to return to work, but that their efforts have been blocked.

BROTHERHOODS
ADMIT DEFEAT.

(Continued from First Page.)

HOLD UP, BEAT RAIL RELIEF MEN.

[EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

SALT LAKE, Aug. 28.—Strike-breakers on train No. 19 of the Southern Pacific, on their way from the East to Los Angeles, were taken off the train by railroad men and union sympathizers at Ogden today. The strike-breakers were escorted to City Hall Park, where they were held by their escort of railroad men, according to the reports received here. Later, the police arrived at the park and, in the interest of protecting the strike-breakers, held them at the City Hall.

Before the train was allowed to pull out on its way to the Coast several union men, it is reported, got on so as to prevent strike-breakers being picked up further along the line.

Today's activities followed those of last night, when another train was ready to leave for the Coast. Union men are said to have uncoupled the cars in which the strike-breakers were riding and to have made them take off their shoes and socks. The bare-footed men were then paraded up Twenty-fifth street in the gutter, all the time being jeered by a crowd of men and women and children.

Fifteen of the alleged strike-breakers taken off the train dashed through the lines of persons escorting them and escaped in the darkness.

The strength of sentiment against the strike-breakers by the men traveling incognito as strike-breakers. When the car was disconnected from the train and was attacked by scores of men and women union sympathizers.

"We were taken from the train and paraded through the streets, and made objects of clubs, bricks and other missiles. Later, when in charge by Sheriff Fred Dyer and his deputies," said Huff. "We were then locked in the jail and cared for by the Sheriff to protect us against the strike union sympathizers. Every time a train was stuck out of a

window there was a club or a brick bat to meet it. Nearly every window in the car was broken."

Huff said he wanted to get to Los Angeles and informed union officials that he was going to take advantage of a free trip offered by the Pacific Electric Company, indicating his desire to work when he reached the Coast.

Forty-eight men were sent from Salt Lake, he said. Of this number he declares \$5 per cent. were union men traveling incognito as strike-breakers. When the car was disconnected from the train and was attacked by a pile of pipe and severely injured. Huff said he had been told before leaving Las Vegas that the soldier died a few hours after the attack. This fact, however, could not be verified by local railroad officials today. They said they had received the report of the injury of the soldier unofficially, but that the report of his death was erroneous.

In relating his story to local officials, Huff said that when he reached Los Angeles he was attacked with a pile of pipe and severely injured. Huff said he had been told before leaving Las Vegas that the soldier died a few hours after the attack. This fact, however, could not be verified by local railroad officials today. They said they had received the report of the injury of the soldier unofficially, but that the report of his death was erroneous.

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EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.

CHICAGO, Aug. 28.—Three men sat eating luncheon at the Blackstone Hotel today. Their talk was of the high cost of living and nothing else until they were interrupted by reporters. Then they spoke of the subject of which they know most and talk least.

One of them, Al. J. W. Lawson

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MINERS ACCUSE CHIEF OF KAISER METHODS.

"GO TO HELL" IS REPLY OF STRIKERS TO ORDER TO RETURN TO WORK.

EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.

PEORIA (III.) Aug. 23.—"Go to hell," reads a telegram sent to Walter Neubert, State secretary of the United Mine Workers at Springfield, Ill., in answer to Gen. Pershing's threat that he would revoke the charter of the striking Peoria miners if they did not return to work.

The miners of Peoria will not stand for being Kaiserized any longer.

A resolution passed unanimously amid cheering from more than a thousand miners is couched in terms of sarcasm which characterize Farthing's regime as imperialistic in its description.

It reads:

"To his royal highness, Lord Farthing and members of the imperial family: A telegram warning all mine workers, who are now on strike, that they must return to work, August 23, 1919, or that their charter would be revoked, has been received.

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PROSSER DENIES UNFAIR METHOD

Head of Vocational Training Board Cites Figures.

Says 14,876 Cases Approved, 7356 are in Schools.

Soldiers, Sailors and Marines Association Refuted.

EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH
WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Charges of inefficiency and unfair methods made by the "Association of Disabled Soldiers, Sailors and Marines" against the Federal Board for Vocational Education are categorically denied by Dr. C. A. Prosser, director of the board, in a circular letter received by members of Congress.

Replies to the charges, which were addressed to Senators and members of Congress and otherwise given publicity, Dr. Prosser says that no deductions are made or will be made by the board in the training pay of disabled men because of money earned incidental to their work as students in training in shops, offices, farms or elsewhere; that so far from there being no disabled soldiers in the employ of the board, 226 ex-service men are employed by the board at present, forty-four of whom receive disability in service; and that instead of only eleven men discharged, as charged, forty-two of the 119 men who have completed training have been placed in remunerative work, and the remainder only twelve are pending placement, since thirty-five intend to resume training in the fall, twelve are ill or resting, and six left training giving no address.

CHARGES REFUTED.
In reply to the charge that "hundreds of men have complained that they are compelled to wait from six weeks to six months without pay and forced to depend on friends or charity until their cases were acted on," it is explained that the board could not, under the terms of the original Vocational Rehabilitation Act, make payments to men in training until compensation was awarded by the Bureau of War Risk Insurance, and on July 11 last, when the act was amended, 883 cases, which had been approved for training, were awaiting action because compensation had not been awarded. All these cases have since been acted on and under the act as amended the board can proceed at once to pay to every man during training a sum in just as necessary for his maintenance and that of his dependents, if any, the amount not to exceed \$50 a month in the case of a single man or \$100 a month in the case of a man with dependents, plus the amount of his family allowances under the War Risk Act.

Payments are continued during the vacation period to those who had begun training and will resume with the opening of the schools this fall, and the funds placed by the board for the disposition of the board is being used in its discretion to make needed monthly payments to men whose courses have been approved, but who have not yet entered on them.

FIGURES ARE GIVEN.

According to Dr. Prosser's statement, 14,876 cases have been approved, of which 7356 have been in training. The rest have been notified of the approval of their courses and are awaiting the opening of the schools in September. A total of 17,000 men will be in training by Sept. 1.

"In the seven months since demobilization of disabled men in large numbers began and the board secured entrance to military hospitals," says Dr. Prosser, "the board has approved for training 1,000 men, 900 of whom have arrived in four and one-half years of war, and has in training at present as many men as Canada."

Replies to the charge that the Federal board has shown a lack of willingness to co-operate with existing agencies, Dr. Prosser says that the board is using at present 544 existing State and local institutions for training and that disabled men are now on the job in 18 factories, 100 warehouses and offices throughout the country. In only six instances, "for good and sufficient reasons," have offered facilities been refused, and the board is co-operating with more than 20,000 public and private agencies, national, State and local.

EQUIPMENT IN FRANCE BRINGS \$400,000,000.

TEN YEAR, 5 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS TO PAY FOR "FIXED INSTALLATIONS."

BY A. P. DAY WIRE
WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Sale to France for \$400,000,000 of all A.E.F. property in that country except that withheld for return to the United States and for the use of troops remaining is provided for in a contract signed with the French government, the War Department was advised today by its special liquidation committee. Payment will be made in ten-year gold bonds, bearing interest at the rate of 5 per cent. from August 1, 1920.

The bonds are to be redeemed in gold at Washington on a dollar basis or at the election of the United States or France. The committee covers all "fixed installations," such as docks, wharves, railroads, storage warehouses, barracks and refrigeration plants, as well as surplus clothing, subsistence stores, motor equipment and munitions.

The value of the property involved was estimated by the committee at more than a billion dollars and its present value was placed at \$745,000,000. A deduction of 35 per cent. was made to cover the cost of merchandise not required, and the result was \$512,000,000. However, the French government refused to pay more than \$400,000,000. It would require the labor of 40,000 men for six to eight months to salvage the property, the report said.

When Your Eyes Need Care
By Dr. C. A. Prosser, M.D., of Los Angeles, Calif., and author of "The Eye in War," published by the Standard Book Co., Los Angeles, Calif.



Remnants Clearance Priced

—For Friday—The day that has the distinction of clearing this great and varied collection of short lengths of Yardage Goods that has accumulated during a whole month of vigorous buying.

—Never before has Bullock's been able to offer so many usable remnants—for there are hundreds and hundreds more than ever before available on a Remnant Friday—and to magnify the importance of this occasion—their prices are not simply "Remnant Prices" (although such are important in their own way)—but their prices are "Clearance Remnant Prices."

—Grasp that fully! Prices that have been greatly reduced once—sometimes twice—now given a full *Remnant Reduction* for Friday, and those who know will not hesitate—those who do not know will do well to investigate.

A very, very large assembly of Remnant Lengths of Silks, Linens, Cottons, Woolens, Flannels, Ginghams, Toweling, Linings, and Ribbons and Laces, Trimmings, Embroideries, Chiffons, Shadettes and Fur Trimmings.

Undermuslins, Sweaters, Corsets, Brassieres, Athena Underwear on Bullock's Fourth Floor

—150 black or white Satin Petticoats—70 white Muslin, 100 Satin and 100 Silk Bloomers—200 Nainsook and Silk Gowns—200 Silk Envelopes—275 Sweaters, in all styles and colors—Corsets (La Camilla and Ivy models)—Brassieres, white muslin, back fastening—and the Athena Underwear that no woman will wish to miss at such low prices.

—And the items of School Day Economy on the Fourth Floor—

Boys' Wash Suits, Children's Footwear

—Important values that should alone make Friday a worthwhile day of merchandising at Bullock's.

—Some Very Interesting Features for Friday from Bullock's First Floor Will Be

—100 pieces of *Valet*—in black, navy, taupe, purple, brown, chenille—in dots and scroll patterns with borders.

—Women's Footwear—in boots of white canvas and nubuck and two-tone effects—all sizes—also broken lines—at very attractive price reductions. Handkerchiefs—

100 doz. to be sold by the dozen only—also 150 doz. to be offered singly—at reduced prices.

—Parasols—of silk and mixed materials—one low remnant price. Silk Handbags—100 of them and a quantity of other bags to clear at Remnant prices Friday.

—The Art and Gift Store has many suggestions at Remnant prices and on the Balcony will be *Glass and Pottery Imperfects* and *Flower Bowls*—also other odds and ends for clearance at remnantized prices.

Many Drapery Remnants

—Six Big Overflowing Groups in Nets, Marquisettes, Madras Scrim, Voiles, Novelty Weaves

—Another unparalleled remnant collection—1 to 6 yard pieces—to be offered complete at prices that have been reduced and re-reduced out of all proportion with costs.

—Curtains—one pair of each kind—to go Friday at a price ridiculous.

Carpet and Linoleum Remnants

—Some lengths up to 10 yards—and down, down, down with the prices for this Friday has been the demand—also some *Braided Oval Rag Rugs*—*Wilton Rugs* in odd sizes—and *Congoleum Rugs* and many odd Rugs—have been priced to make them fly away Friday—at Bullock's—Sixth Floor.

—This remnant opportunity will direct many buyers to the doors at 9 o'clock Friday morning—and those who care to participate to the fullest advantage should endeavor to come as early in the day as possible.

Twenty-five Wardrobe Trunks Reduced

Including a number of Indestructos—50 large size suit cases to clear Friday—Bullock's Luggage Store—Hill Street—South of Bullock's

See Bullock's Other Advertisement in This Issue for Additional Friday Values

If you
Clearance
miss if y

See Br



The Prices Are Fractionized

On Suits—Dresses—Skirts—Blouses and Millinery for Remnant Friday of Bullock's August Clearance—the entire Third Floor participating.

—And while, as this is written, it is impossible to approximate exactly what will be available, it is possible to state that new reductions will be placed on Suits, Dresses, Skirts, Capes, Blouses and Millinery, Friday morning to effect a very quick and final clearance.

—New reductions that multiply and re-multiply the savings that one may share on this unprecedented Remnant Friday at Bullock's.

—For prices will be far under wholesale cost—and those who have not already taken advantage of Bullock's Clearance Values should not let Friday go by without investigating these impressive possibilities.

Six Groups of Dresses

—About 200 Wash Dresses comprise one group—and their price comprises one of the most startling values of the entire month. You might wisely buy three of these frocks for the accustomed price of one. Figured Voiles in light and dark colors—Cotton Crepes—Figured Cotton Crepes—English Prints—White and Colored Organzies—all white Voiles, embroidery and lace trimmed.

—Another group includes Dresses of Taffeta—Silk Pongee, embroidered party dresses of Taffeta and Tulle—Silk Foulards—Silk Figured Georgettes—Silk Crepe de Chines—Cotton Nets—Silk Shantungs, etc.—with another impelling low price.

—There are four groups of Dresses in Taffetas, Georgette Combinations, Crepe de Chines, Figured Georgettes—delightful confections—and still they may be bought for a fraction of their regular selling price.

About Fifty Suits

—Will take many new low prices for their Remnant Day Clearance, and if your size is among them you will be able to buy a suit for a very low price.

—Suits of Linen, Taffeta, Wool Jersey, Shantung, Pongee, Faille, Moire and three or four suits of Poiret Twill.

All Summer Millinery

—Will be offered at three little prices—three insignificant little prices that should take every hat out and away in an hour.

—Summer trimmed straw hats, all sports straw hats and all untrimmed shapes—why, a veritable presentation, Friday.

—If you are not acquainted with Bullock's Remnant Friday each month—particularly the Remnant Fridays of Bullock's August Clearance—you should ask some one WHO IS acquainted—"Ask your neighbor"—for there is much that you would not miss if you knew.

—Remember the merchandise mentioned above constitutes a broken line of patterns and does not contain a full range of sizes in every instance—

See Bullock's Other Advertisement in This Issue for News of Additional Values Friday!

INSURGENTS IN SILESIA BITTER.

Discontent, Flaring Into a Revolt, Ill Timed.

French Officers Say Success is Impossible.

Germany, Well Armed, will Wipe Out Peasantry.

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

BY CABLE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH
SOSNOWIEC (Poland) Aug. 21
(via Paris Aug. 27.)—When discontent flared into revolt in Silesia the Poles had some luck in capturing their bitterest foes, the volunteer Greenshirts. These men's rifles gave the insurgents a start and the prisoners, who could not be kept in Silesia, actually were turned over to the Polish authorities, according to Skopak Frederman, chief of the Sosnowiec guerrillas. I have seen files of Germans under guard several miles from the border.

This evening a German officer in civilian clothes was caught in Polish territory. In his attempt to escape he threw grenades, say the Poles, the upshot being that he received far from gentle handling. I saw him escorted through Sosnowiec, blood streaming down his battered countenance, an interested mob at his heels.

As danger increases across the line the Jews are looked on with some favor. It is generally believed that most of Poland's present Jews either are Germans or Nazi agents. Particularly is the feeling keen in these parts for here the Jews are accused of smuggling food from Poland into Germany.

GERMANS PREPARED.
French officers assert the Germans now face the insurgents with eight regiments of regulars, infantry, four armored cars, airplanes, artillery and tanks. Meanwhile trains outbound from Warsaw to Poznan and the Dombrowski district are crowded with Polish troops. Gen. Miller's men, of whom about one-third are Polish from America, are opposite the trouble section and probably will be the first to march in case of intervention. They are fine troops, but lately their implied discipline has been slightly impaired by demobilization and their reported differences with their French officers.

The French officer with whom I talked declared the recent was a blunder because he considers with our Allied or Polish the insurgents will be quickly annihilated.

POZNANIA AROUSED.

In the frontier regions of the west war with Germany would be widely acclaimed. Not only is that true of this region, but in Poznania the people are jubilant, having been aided by bombardments of Polish villages, by the re-occupation of the Germans to move out of the country allotted to Poland by the treaty and by the wholesale removal of crops and railway materials. A state of war still officially exists in Poznania and both Poles and Germans maintain a front there.

In Sosnowiec may be seen the heroines of the Lemberg fight, women volunteers, who wear bayonets on their hips.

Of the Polish regulars I think few have joined the insurgents, those being mostly men on leave near the border. The stragglers I saw in Silesia were Jews. It is remarkable how many of them there are, especially the national Jews. With his rifle slung over his back he lends this crude little town the flavor of our old gun-toting west.

STRIKES ARE FREQUENT.

Strikes in Polish territory accompany those in Silesia. The Poles here declare they intend to strike in Poznania. Notices posted conspicuously in Sosnowiec admonish the Polish miners to think of their country's best interests.

Poland cannot live if the miners are sold, without the miners, all of her people. I have visited Milovice, a factory town in an Polish soil and was allowed to have been bombarded, although the German staff formally promised to confine its operations to its own territory.

I saw a girl, 18 years old, who had obviously been killed by a rifle or machine-gun bullet through her body. We were told her sister, aged 15, was wounded by the same German aviator. The girl was shot through the heart and machine gunned the pair as they stood in front of their house.

The sequel told by the French mission is this: The officer pilot of the machine gunning machine gunned the girl by rifle fire last evening while flying over Poland. He has been sent away from the front a prisoner, but whether he will be forced to attend the little girl's funeral has not yet been made public.

(Continued, page 10, in The Tribune Column.)

LENINE IS SEEKING PEACE WITH RUMANIA.

BY CABLE—ASSOCIATED PRESS
COPENHAGEN, Aug. 28.—Nikola Lenin, the Russian Bolshevik Premier, has sent a delegation to Kishinev to negotiate peace with Rumania, according to a report received from Budapest today.

PARIS (Tuesday) Aug. 28.—The Rumanians continue their wholesale seizure of private and government property in Hungary, according to a cable reaching Paris. Reliable reports from Budapest say that there have taken about 100,000 of the Hungarian locomotives, good repair, 25 per cent. of the passenger equipment of the railways, and 3000 freight cars.

MISSING MEN SAFE.
(NY A. P. Wire Wire)
MT. CLEMENS (Mich.) Aug. 28.—Lieut. H. E. Blaser and Sergt. Strickland, believed to have been lost in Lake Ontario, or to have been blown out of their course and lost in the course of their flight from Buffalo to Toronto in the International aerial Derby, New York to Toronto and return, yesterday, are safe at Selfridge Field, here, Lieut. Thomas Gill, commandant, announced this morning.

HOUSE PASSES PERSHING BILL.

Our Votes Against Giving Rank of Full General.

Speeches on Floor Give Praise to American Commander.

Kind Member from Minnesota has Caustic Criticism.

(EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—With only four dissenting votes the House today passed the bill authorizing the President to appoint Gen. Pershing a full general for life.

Those voting in the negative were Representative Connally and Jones of Texas, Thomas of Kentucky and small of Minnesota. Connally, Jones, and Thomas are Democrats while Schall, the blind member of the House, is a Republican.

No speeches were made in opposition to the bill. Representative small-lated gave this explanation of his vote:

"Gen. Pershing impressed me that I was in France as absolutely unbiased, and with no heat whatever for the common soldier serving under him. He told me that he could not have hesitated to sacrifice 125,000 American soldiers to the British. And when I complained to him of the lack of attention for the wounded soldiers he told me that he could not help but that what he wanted was fighting men. In consequence of lack of attention and lack of heart the American attitude and lack of heart of the American government for his thousands of men, both at Mitali and in the Argonne Forest, were needlessly sacrificed."

"When I sat there on the floor and heard a lot of mudslinging and a lot of climbing on the bandwagon by the man by numbers, who knew nothing about the American attitude and lack of heart of the American government for his thousands of men, both at Mitali and in the Argonne Forest, were needlessly sacrificed."

ROOED FOR PRESIDENT.

Representative Campbell of Pennsylvania, a Democrat, boomed Gen. Pershing for the Presidency during his discussion. He said Republicans and Democrats should unite in electing Gen. Pershing.

Others who praised Gen. Pershing included Representatives Kahn of California, chairman of the Military Affairs Committee, and former senators Clark and Cannon.

The bill does not mention Gen. Pershing's name, but provides that he should receive the honor of a general officer who has rendered conspicuous service on foreign soil, gives him rank over any other officer who may be elevated to the same grade. The companion bill, introduced in March, was referred, the purpose being to rush the Pershing bill through before the session returns to this country next month.

Mr. Kahn referred to Gen. Pershing's insistence that the Americans give him rank over any other officer who had fought as an American, and that the Americans did not bring him into the country.

PAHN GIVES PRAISE.

"Both the English and French wanted our general repaid for his work," said Mr. Kahn. "From the beginning Gen. Pershing fought that position. Not only the high command of the French and the high command of the English insisted that he be promoted, they wanted to add to it. The Englishmen, the Frenchmen, the countries took the same ground."

Gen. Pershing finally said that he would fight as an American army if we fought at all. He gained his point, and by fighting as an American, our soldiers brought the war materially to a speedier conclusion."

THREE SPEAKERS JOIN IN.

Former Speaker Clark followed Mr. Kahn.

"Gen. Pershing commanded more soldiers than any other American ever did, and in all probability will command," said Mr. Clark.

"I hope we will never have for such big army any more, and unless every man who has a sense of patriotism. That Gen. Pershing did his duty faithfully and well there is no question."

Former Speaker Cannon said he was impressed with the fact that Gen. Pershing had "a heart" when he spoke.

"The late Benjamin F. March, Representative from Illinois, from the Indian forces to the American army after the War Department said it was impossible to be a good soldier without a leader.

Representative Andrew M. Small, said with his extraordinary leadership Gen. Pershing has been alert enough to maintain an interest in his country's affairs, and urged the high rank for the commander as a recognition of his extraordinary services.

NEW ARMY BILL.

A new army organization bill, which any provision for universal military training was introduced in the House today by Representative West, Alabama, former chairman of the Military Affairs Committee. The bill has a provision for the appointment of a general. General Pershing, not less than one of the ships of the Pacific Fleet now anchored off this port.

A water polo, including swimming races and canoe tilting, formed the part of the program at the Pacific Grove. A baseball game was arranged for this afternoon at Monterey and a polo match was scheduled at the Del Monte field.

The dreadnaught Idaho has joined the Pacific Fleet. Men and women with the rank of captain of the fleet to San Francisco next Monday for the review, there by Secretary Daniels.

Wood was received that the sea-plane which was flying in San Francisco to San Francisco in the interest of navy public have been delayed at San Luis Obispo because of fog. They were expected to resume their flight today.

TRIBUTE TO FRENCH.

PARIS, Aug. 28.—"When one has seen the generous French people, one sees them in war and in time of rejoicing, one observes much that one parts from them with real sorrow," said Gen. Pershing to a representative of the Journal today.

"I regret exceedingly that I shall be unable to be present at the unification of the French and German Armies at Pointe de la Grasse, valued to commemorate the arrival of the American troops in France."

Gen. Pershing is expected to sail from Brest, September 1. The monument at Pointe de la Grasse, which is situated at the mouth of the Gave River, northwest of

Bordeaux, is near the spot from which Lafayette sailed for the United States.

BUNDLE OF TATTERS HOLDS LIFE MYSTERY.

JOHN BERG, FORMER MAN OF BUSINESS, DIES WITH SECRET OF HIS LIFE.

(EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.)

CHICAGO, Aug. 23.—Out of the torn and tattered suit of rags which had sewed up in its confines the fading body of one John Berg for twenty years, a mystery arose.

The clothing—if a bundle of rags sewed together can be called clothing—had been a secret for twenty years and carefully encased in this mass of rags was \$6000 in bonds. The bonds were negotiable and with accrued interest will amount to probably \$10,000.

During the delirium of the anesthetic the old man was talking of the days of its activity.

During his stay in the hospital following his death he was talking of the following from his chapter during the operation:

John Berg was undoubtedly a business man of some means twenty years ago in a small city in the United States. He apparently had accumulated some wealth. Then the hand of fate stepped in—tragedy changed his home and life and he was compelled to leave his native land and change his mode of life from speciability to carelessness. He spoke of his wife in a cynical manner which gave rise to the opinion that some man had broken his home. But the record shows that for eighteen years he had lived the life of a recluse, eating now and then, sleeping in his walking raiments and keeping his past concealed in the shadows.

John Berg is dead, and \$6000 in negotiable bonds repose in the safe of the hospital while detectives are endeavoring to track back his past for twenty-five years and find if possible the heirs to the estate of this shipwreck on the ocean of life.

JOHN BERG IS DEAD.

John Berg was undoubtedly a business man of some means twenty years ago in a small city in the United States. He apparently had accumulated some wealth. Then the hand of fate stepped in—tragedy changed his home and life and he was compelled to leave his native land and change his mode of life from speciability to carelessness. He spoke of his wife in a cynical manner which gave rise to the opinion that some man had broken his home. But the record shows that for eighteen years he had lived the life of a recluse, eating now and then, sleeping in his walking raiments and keeping his past concealed in the shadows.

JOHN BERG IS DEAD.

PRESIDENT LISTS PARIS EXPENSE.

Asks Additional Appropriation of \$820,629.74.

Total Estimated Cost of Peace Mission \$1,506,776.63.

Abnormal Conditions Increase Disbursements, He Says.

(BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—President Wilson asked Congress today for an additional appropriation of \$325,000 for the expenses of the American Peace Commission in Paris from last July 1 to the end of this calendar year.

The President said that up to July 1 the total cost of the commission had been \$1,250,629, and he estimated that by the end of the year the total would reach \$1,506,708. A part of this has been appropriated heretofore.

Among the largest items up to July 1 were \$144,914 for subsistence, \$110,609 for stationery, \$105,800 for expenses of the commissioners sent into other countries.

When it began its work in Paris, the American delegation, the President said, consisted of 1300 persons, reduced to 400, whom only eighty-eight were civilians.

In transmitting a detailed account of the expenses, the President said that in view of the 200 per cent. increase in prices in Paris, as the result of the war, he considered the expense of the American commission "very modest."

(EXCLUSIVE LIST.)

The itemized list of expenses submitted by the President follows:

Expenses of the American delegation to Paris, Aug. 20, 1919: Travel and subsistence, \$144,914.85. Subsistence, \$144,914.85. Stationery, office supplies, printing, furniture and fixtures, repair of newspapers and miscellaneous expenditures, \$46,432.71.

Wood and hotel supplies, \$28,210.00.

WHAT'S DOING TODAY.

SUPPORT ANGELENO FOR NATIONAL POST.

LOCAL SPANISH WAR VETERANS GO TO CONVENTION SEEING ORDERS' HIGHEST OFFER.

Department Commander John T. Curtin of the United Spanish War Veterans, and his staff, left Los Angeles yesterday by boat to establish headquarters of the department at the Whitcomb Hotel in San Francisco, in which city the twenty-first national encampment of the U.S.W.V. will be held, from September 2 to 5, inclusive. Delegates from the various Southland camps will either go north by boat or in automobiles, instead of via the Southern Pacific, as originally planned. One of the principal features of the veterans' fraternal gathering will be the effort of the California delegates to elect Past Department Commander Miller. Nathan to the post of National Commander for the next term.

Roosevelt Camp delegates and boosters will be represented by Commander Thomas C. Galbraith, Past Commanders A. C. Munson and E. A. Lane and Commanders of the Glaser Camp delegation will be headed by Junior Vice Department Commander Morgan Galbraith. The Hawkins Camp delegation will be headed by Commander Dr. C. C. Munson, who will also be represented by Mrs. Adeline Merry and several other prominent women.

COMMITTEE WILL RUSH PEACE TREATY REPORT

ELIMINATION OF INTERNATIONAL LABOR SECTION WILL BE UP FOR DISCUSSION.

NEW THOUGHT HIS THEME. Prof. Edward B. Warman will give the last of the series of lectures in the University New Thought Club at 8 o'clock this evening today under the auspices of Miss Grace Wilson. These are the only lectures he will give before he leaves for an extended lecture tour through the Middle West.

TALK ON HOLY LAND. Rev. Graham C. Hunter, Lieutenant of the American Red Cross Commission to Palestine, will speak at the Echo-Elysian District, next Sunday evening at 7:45 o'clock at Immanuel Presbyterian Church. All work done by the Red Cross in this territory was turned over on July 1 to the Near East Relief, formerly known as the American Syrian Relief Committee.

WISCONSIN PICNIC TOMORROW. President Frank J. Newcomb, Secretary Wisconsin of the Wisconsin Association of Southern California are offering a fine programme for the annual picnic meeting in Sycamore Grove tomorrow, when a host of Badgers will come in from all over Southland. The country reactors will be present. Entertainment at noon, hot coffee being supplied. About 2 o'clock the programme will open. Mrs. Anna Merkel Evans and Mrs. Barbara Merkel Sherman, members of the musical Merkel Sisters, will join in patriotic songs and singing the Wisconsin state song and "California Calling Me." The latter was written by Mrs. Stella Gilbert. The committee has secured as the speaker of the day, Dr. Silas Evans, president of Occidental College, but formerly with Ripon in Wisconsin.

SAWTELLE ANNEXED?

Council, in Doubt, Asks Attorney to Find Out Status.

The City Attorney was requested by the City Council yesterday to advise the Council whether Sawtelle has been legally annexed to the city of Los Angeles. This action was taken at the instance of the Finance Committee, members of which question the advisability of making certain outlays from the city funds at Sawtelle until there can be no question as to its legal adoption.

The particular instance at hand is the matter of renaming streets in Sawtelle that conflict with street names in the city proper, and the cost of replacing street signs, etc.

MEXICO CENSUS ORDERED NEXT YEAR. (BY A. P. CORRESPONDENCE.)

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 5.—President Carranza has ordered that a general census of the republic be taken next year.

PIANOS IN FATAL COLLISION. (BY A. P. DAY WIRE.)

AMERICUS (Ga.), Aug. 28.—Lieut. John K. McPee of Washington State and Private Robert A. Brook, No. 100 Ga., were killed at Sather Field today in the meeting of two airplanes at a height of 750 feet.

THE YOUNG LADY ACROSS THE WAY.

The young lady across the way says it will have to be admitted that Villa looks picturesquely in his broad-brimmed sombrero.

BUSINESS BREVITIES. (Advertising.)

The Times Branch Office, 619 S. Spring St. Advertisements and subscriptions taken. Telephones Pico 790, 1929.

Diamond loans. Kusel. Stimson Big.

Myer Siegel & Co.

443-445-447 Broadway

Store Closed All Day Saturday

MONTH END

1/2

PRICE SALE Today

the last business day of the month.

Not our entire stock but nearly every department is represented—a great sale in every sense of the word—great in the quality and styles of the merchandise and great to you because of the phenomenal savings—Quantity and size cannot be guaranteed to last long, therefore we advise an early selection.

One of the most interesting features of this sale will be

300 Summer Wash Dresses in fashionable weaves and colors—charming, dainty styles regularly priced \$12.50 to \$75.00. Today.... \$6.25 to \$37.50

Garnets of Style, Quality, Popular Prices. "The Exclusive Specialty House for Feminine Apparel"

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The People and Their Troubles

Fight of the Few Affects the Many.

Protest, Praise, Blame and Advice from "Times" Readers Bearing on the Present Car Strike.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 27.—[To the Editor of The Times:] The first strike known to mankind was that which transpired between the two brothers, Cain and Abel. It proved an able one and was decided through the mediation of a club—just what club has never been determined. Probably a business man's club.

Strikes have demonstrated one vital fact—the inadequacy of man in handling his own affairs. They are like wars—one begets another, none of which ever lead to a lasting finality. There is a dire lack of that deeper essence necessary to inspire man toward a triumphant culmination of his own desires. It may be that the very germ of that for which men strike is impotent and by its own nature incapable of developing mature results. Or it may be the presence of self—as embodied in all radical activity—does not meet with a popular acclaim from the majority of folks. The rapid development of intelligence during the past score or more of years has been the cause of much disillusionment concerning many of our time honored institutions. Labor unions have occupied the stage long enough to have either gained more ground or entirely outlived their original usefulness. Perhaps their own inner workings have too greatly resembled those very commercial machines against which they are arrayed. No tyranny can be morally opposed by a lesser and more unpretentious one.

LETTERS TO THE TIMES.

The Times invites strong, clear, high-spirited, and patriotic comments on current events, timely, pertinent and popular. Everytivity should be kept in sight. Letters to the editor should be sent to the Times office. Letters are taken. Value is added to sent letters.

The signature of the writer will be omitted unless the editor's request. Letters offered for publication should be original and signed. Letters on controversial subjects, and on editorial questions, are welcome.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 27.—[To the Editor of The Times:] I would like a little of your space to express my feelings about the attitude of the City Park Commission and its treatment of Carl Worthen, one of Uncle Sam's returned soldiers.

I know that the minds of thousands of our fellow-citizens are like myself, both disturbed and inflamed by the indignities done to Carl Worthen by the refusal of the park board to redeem the written pledges given to him in the name of our city, when he enlisted at the call of duty.

It seems incontestable that the position at Grimes Park which was assumed by the commissioners before his return and which, by resolution of the park board, was being held open to him on his return, was covetous by another of the park employees, and further, that in that mean ambition there was a malicious intent on the part of the park board, who thus wilfully ignored the rights of the man they had promised to protect.

What are the people of this city going to do about it? Are we to stand idly by and permit the reputations of our city to be besmirched by such an act? Can it be possible that this commission shall be permitted to satisfy the ambitions and desires of its personal friends in the name of our city? Shall we allow to go unpunished such an act of perfidy and defiance of every principle of justice and patriotism?

Congratulate the Mayor for his moral courage in reinstating Mr. Worthen over the heads of the park board. This was an act in simple justice and in pure reason. Let us hope that our position may be clear to the country at large. It is absolutely necessary that the Mayor complete his initial act, by cancelling the ap-

pointments of the members of this obnoxious board, so that they may no longer misrepresent us and befool the name of our city.

A. J. BARNES,
7110 Hawthorne avenue.

They're the Losers.

LAMANDA PARK, Aug. 28.—[To the Editor of Los Angeles Times:] There is not far from this community the following: A Pacific Electric railway man whose wife made the statement to neighbors that her husband was putting \$60 per month in the bank from his earnings, for the purpose of later purchasing a farm. He is now one of the strikers.

Another motorman out here had the last night run, arriving at his terminus after the midnight hour. He lives in Pasadena. After his run was ended he had to take his son from a nearby hospital and in his home within twenty minutes. He has a well-built cottage with a fine lawn and flowers surrounding the same. During the strike he has been a motorer among his plants and shrubbery. He is now a radical agitator and striker.

Again, another motorman recently returned from overseas duty. The company he worked for refused to give him his old run and he shortly after married and started a home. He is one of the strikers.

Two other Pacific Electric men were given their usual vacation.

Were given their usual vacation. East, the Pacific Electric officials securing reduced rates and passes for them. They are now strikers. All these men appeared to live comfortably, had the comforts of their neighborhood, their bills paid with children dressed them neatly. These men when off duty often appeared in well fitting and substantial civilian clothes. During the war period they were in the service of the country. Red Cross drivers and some of them displayed balances in the bank. When so inclined they would take a day off and with their families visit the beaches using the park facilities.

When? Oh where? could any one of them fill a position in any one or where they could secure such privileges?

They are given the rank of well-paid men and are entitled to their place in the sun. They will not fail now until this fight is won.

They are the ones who crossed the sea.

To halt the brutal Hun:

And surely will not falter now Until this fight is won.

They are the true Americans.

Not stirred or swerved by evil tongues.

They are the strength democracy Can muster in her need:

The heroes of the heart and home.

No glory won on bloody field,

Or on the racing sea.

Can add more lustre to the race.

Or write in history

A page more eloquent and grand.

For other eyes to read.

"Hail this proud song of the loyal ones.

Who serve us in our need.

Lick the Home Hun.

PASADENA, Aug. 26.—[To the Editor of The Times:] Our hats are off in gratitude and respect for the men loyal to the public and themselves who are staying with the Pacific Electric and Los Angeles Railway in the face of insults from the press and from the public.

Our brother street car workers, insist on riding on the street cars.

If they would remain in sympathy with the strikers and walk to and from work, we would have other radicals who

fully prefer the present strike system to the old, a chance to ride with comfort.

CAR RIDER.

NOW SAM, I'LL BE
BACK WITH THIS UMBRELLA
LONG BEFORE YOU WANTA
HITCH UP AND
GIT AWAY.

A Place Denied.

Expression of opinion by Los Angeles citizens in every walk of life clearly shows a united determination to maintain for this city that liberty under law to which every man, union and nonunion, black or white, Catholic or Protestant, Democrat or Republican is entitled.

Here, where God has done so much for human betterment, and for all who come to live in peace and harmony, is a place denied to the agitator and all others who seek to inject the poison of class prejudice into the minds of a happy, prosperous and contented people.

THE LOYAL ONES.

BY FRED W. PEARSON.

I sing the song of the loyal ones. Who bravely stand and do The thing they know is right and true. Whose hearts are strong and true: The loyal ones, who fearlessly Protect both home and state. And are the glory of the land—The men who make us great.

They are not stirred by treachery; They will not rob or steal; They give full value for their wage.

To help the commonweal;

They are the true Americans.

With love their homes and lands;

Who love their wives and little ones. And firm for honor stand.

They are not slaves of tyranny In any form or guise;

They're free to work, and live, and play.

Beneath the broad free skies. They are the ones who crossed the sea.

To halt the brutal Hun;

And surely will not falter now Until this fight is won.

They are the true Americans,

Not stirred or swerved by evil tongues.

They are the strength democracy Can muster in her need:

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Words of Praise.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 26.—[To the Editor of The Times:] I also wish to express my appreciation of the kindly deed of the four unselfish human men who were instruments in liberating the poor animals abandoned by a lot of selfish and brutal strikers. I wonder if they think their acts will bring public sympathy and approbation? They should be shut up and given no food or water for thirty days—perhaps by that time they would find out where they belonged. Evidently they are under the thumb of some one who has given them their orders.

They are the true Americans.

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No Strike, Nothing to Mediate," Says Red-Car Chief.

E. OPEN SHOP NOW AND FOREVER, SAYS TITCOMB.

Declaration of Independence is Sounded Before City Club; Strike is Declared Unreasonable.

(Continued from First Page.)

Many Workers.

Personal Experiences

Reds and Reds.

Aug. 27.—[To the Editor of The Times]

Personal experience may prove of value to some

engaged in the present labor trouble in Los

and asking that if possible you give it

I had just been married) I was working in

a middle western city. My wages were

considered very small, but they paid my bills

my furniture and life was rosy as a sun

in a larger shop where I learned my trade

I came out of my apprenticeship with a

of course. When I went to the smaller

and I paid my dues to the national

never occurred to me that a man could

my length of time without being paid

the

the</i

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Los Angeles Times

EVERY MORNING IN THE YEAR.
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LOS ANGELES (Loco Ahng-hay-nis)
MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

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STRIKERS STRIKE.
There was a strike of striking stage hands at a performance arranged in New York for the benefit of striking actors. It looks as if we were on the threshold of terrible things. When this strike of strikers gets raging in full intensity somebody will lose his footing and go back to work.

THE SPENDERS.
The Democratic party leaders are already talking about a ten-million-dollar campaign fund for next year. Time was when the Democrats would want a jail sentence for anyone who suggested such a thing. Now they can hardly think except in terms of billions and they can squander wealth with the lavish exuberance of a bilious sennan.

WHAT OF THE FOOD PRODUCER?
While thousands of men strike and are idle in the cities the farmers work on to supply all with food. Shall we say that those who toil unwillingly on the farm will continue to put their products into the mouths of others who refuse to do their share of the world's work? The man who toils in the field finds the mental picture of the laggard repugnant. He feels that those who do not follow him in labor are not entitled to share with him in the fruits of his applications and industry.

BLOW AT GOVERNMENT CONTROL.
The railroad strike in California is another blow at government control. It has proved that union men defy Uncle Sam just as readily as they do private owners and it has demonstrated that the government is unable to rapidly cope with a difficult walk-out. Untold loss had been inflicted on Southern California before the Railroad Administration heads in Washington awoke to the seriousness of the situation here. If the railroads had been in the hands of the companies at the time the trouble started it is probable there would have been no such complete tie-up as this State has suffered from.

CANT LEAVE IT TO CHANCE.
Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the board of directors of the United States Steel Corporation, when approached for a personal interview by a committee of the American Federation of Labor told the union-labor men that if they had any statement to make they should reduce it to writing. He did this so as to leave "no chance for misinterpretation or for what has been and shall be said." Mr. Gary showed practical wisdom in adopting this course because by this means he prevents the Gompers crowd from distorting any remarks he might make. The public has been deceived in the past by union-labor leaders and Mr. Gary, by insisting on written communications, is only protecting himself and his company from the possibility of misrepresentation.

LOVE AND THE WHEEL.
Things have always run pretty wild in Kansas City, but there is now an effort to put on the brakes in a way that is likely to interfere with the love affairs of the young. An ordinance has been passed which forbids minors of opposite sexes riding together in autos after 9 o'clock in the evening unless accompanied by their relatives or a suitable chaperon. The officers are now enforcing the law and are instructed to permit none to get by with an explanation. They will take the couple to the girl's home and have the explanation there. The big idea seems to be that love-making of the proper sort should begin in the home. To practice it in the rough and tumble degree while in the environment of a speeding buswagon not only tends to deflated morals, but endangers others on the same highway. The solons figure that both lives and reputations may be saved by the ordinance. But it will fall as a hardship on many young spirits.

THE ROAD OF ENVY.
Despite the pleasure and service which the motor car has brought to humanity, it is also true that no one thing in the memory of modern man has inspired so much discontent. Much of this is in the form of envy. Most of those who walk envy those who ride. Those who ride with Henry Ford envy those who go by in the six-cylinder whizzers. The man with a high-priced car wants two of them or something with deeper upholstery. The man who has been raising a family on \$20 a week is kicking for \$20 in order that he can begin making payments on a self-starting wheelbarrow. The man who has already made most of his payments complains because gasoline is 22 cents a gallon. No man, either with or without a car, is wholly content and mostly the discontent has something to do with the car—or its absence. People strike for money enough to get a car. Girls give themselves for the price of four wheels. Talk about your circles—there's nothing to it like the rubber tire. The auto has become a necessity of life and those who have it not feel that they do not really live. The world will never be at rest until the conditions are such as to enable every family to have a car and then it will be so blamed restless that there will be no living in it.

A PROPHECY FULFILLED.
No great amount of astuteness is necessary to find the origin of the newest railroad troubles. In January, 1917, a Democratic administration, for the first time in United States history, acquiesced in the principle of government by intimidation.

A few foresaw the inevitable development of this policy and said so at the time. But the un-American Adamson law was passed and the rights of the majority were sacrificed before the threats of an infinitesimal minority of the country's workers. The people at large today are just beginning to reap the harvest of legislation under duress and the recognition of a favored few in the ranks of American labor.

On March 19, 1917, the Supreme Court by a vote of five to four declared the Adamson law unconstitutional and enforceable in every feature. The immediate effect of the decision was to fix a permanent basic eight-hour day on all interstate railroads and to increase arbitrarily the wages of trainmen 25 per cent, thus taking one of the most important functions in business from responsible heads and placing it in the hands of politicians.

Actually it was both an hour-of-service and wage-fixing statute, which constituted the railroad workers a privileged class. Justice Day dissented from this proceeding on the grounds that the law "takes railroad revenues and gives them to the trainmen by arbitrary illegal Congressional act."

Atty.-Gen. Gregory, in expressing his satisfaction at this Democratic "victory," observed: "The decision disposes immediately of the large questions before Congress and will likely have a bearing on other issues which may develop in the future." He should have said that by the short and easy method of dodging responsibilities the Democrats paved the way for the developments that are now coming to a head.

The big majority Peter was robbed to pay the little minority Paul; the thin edge of the wedge was inserted; the size of the sum demanded has ever since been progressively enlarged.

By admitting that a threat, properly backed and driven home, can effectively wring concessions from Congress, regardless of whether such concessions are just or equitable, the radical red "left" of labor unionism has been encouraged to believe that by extending this system it can tame the whole American nation into submission to the communist yoke. The Plumb bill is a natural consequence of the Adamson law. The strike weapon used so successfully in 1916 to coerce a vacillating Democratic administration may—argues the radical—be made effective in 1919 to promote actual revolution. Truly the country is paying an awful penalty for Democratic cowardice before the threatened railroad strike in 1916!

Already the rank and file of the radical party is assuming an attitude of irresponsibility, not only toward Congress and the President, but even toward the elected labor-union leaders. They are kicking over the last remnants of legal traces.

Having tacitly admitted that intimidation can be applied to a Democratic Congress, that weak politicians can be induced to pander to injustice to win a handful of doubtful votes, the radical railroad men have decided they need no limit to the lengths they may go in the direction of fear and force. And apparently, using Los Angeles as a suitable starting point, they put this supposition to the test by an indefensible strike. Were the railroads under private ownership and freed of political handicaps the managers would have had the trains running again in a short time and the public would have been spared the inconvenience and privation that it now so clearly is enduring.

In that evil hour when the Adamson bill was incorporated among the statutes of the United States, THE TIMES PLAINLY FORESAW what would follow if our law-making body submitted to the folly of government by intimidation; its editorial utterances at that scarcely recognized industrial crisis have today a prophetic meaning; it said:

Aside from all other objections to the Adamson law is the insuperable objection that its passage was procured by intimidation. The law is a chalice with poisoned contents which even-handed Justice may command to the lips of those who prepared the draught for others.

But the train hands by threats of tying up the traffic of the country and shutting off the food supplies of the cities forced even Congress to pass a law to compel their employers to pay them 25 per cent more wages. The history of legislation furnishes nothing so unfair as this labor-union-hatched scheme to fatten the best-paid workers in the country at the expense of these generally working the most hours for the least money.

The Adamson law was passed by Congress under the threat of the four brotherhoods that they would inflict on the industries and homes of the country incalculable damage if the law were not passed within a specified number of hours. All competent persons agree that no legislation ought to be accepted under such pressure.

And after the ratification of the Adamson bill by the Supreme Court we said further:

In the last resort the people will discover the evils of unjust and unconstitutional legislation enacted by a subservient Congress under the pretense of necessity and sustained by a compliant Supreme Court under the doubtful plea of constitutionality.

The railroad interests represent a valuation of twenty billion dollars and the collateral interests are quite as large. This property will not be abandoned to the domination of the railroad trainmen without a tremendous struggle.

All such legislative atrocities as the Adamson law should be eliminated from our statute book. An honest workman needs no legislative aid to procure employment and obtain an adequate compensation for his labor. Morally there is no difference between a highwayman who places the muzzle of a pistol against your head and the workman who obtains an unearned increase of wages by placing the clutch of an act of Congress around your throat.

The radicals in the labor party are no longer satisfied with the clutch of an act of Congress; they are openly resorting to the hold-up method of the highwayman just as the Times predicted.

The Spoiled Child.



[Redrawn from the London Opinion.]

MISUNDERSTANDINGS ON MEXICO.

BY ARTHUR RICHARD HINTON.

IN CONSIDERING Mexican affairs there are three all-important points which should be kept constantly in mind, and upon which no American should allow himself to be misled. If these are understood the feelings of patriotic Americans who have mistakenly opposed all action as to Mexico will undergo radical change.

First, there is the absolute honesty of American investments in and dealings with Mexico. Let the American people thoroughly understand this; let them know that there have been no concessions to Americans by corrupt officials, no robbery by them of Mexicans; but, on the contrary, a development of the country during the Diaz regime that gave Mexicans their very first opportunity to rise from semi-barbarism, slavery and misery, and that such development and uplifting could have come in no other possible way. Let Americans know that the properties of their countrymen in Mexico were acquired by honest purchase at a fair price from Mexican owners whose titles ran back even to Spanish colonial times, and not by official grants or concessions, corrupt or otherwise.

MISTRANSLATIONS DO HARM.

Mistranslation of Mexican legal terms has done much harm. English and Spanish have so many words of almost identical spelling and sound and of similar, but not quite identical meaning, that it has been easy for persons possessed, no doubt, of fluency in both languages, but of little power of discrimination or depth of learning to make translations which have become generally accepted, used and understood by Americans resident in Mexico or in personal touch with Mexican customs, but entirely misleading to the mass of their countrymen who know nothing of Spanish, of Mexican legal terms, Mexican law or customs.

"Concession" is a legal term used in all Spanish-speaking countries. Insert one letter and you have the English word "concession" by which term English-speaking people generally understand a grant by official authority to private capital of land, money or natural resources, or of some exclusive privilege—such as, for instance, the exclusive right granted some years ago by the Shah of Persia to the Anglo-Persian Oil Company to prospect for and develop oil throughout the entire southern half of Persia; the exclusive oil rights given by the British colonial government of British India to a Scotch company which has been operating there for some years; the recent unsuccessful application of British-Dutch interests for exclusive oil rights in Northwestern Canada, or the huge Spanish and Mexican land grants of easements covering a large part of California, New Mexico, Arizona, and Colorado.

Americans look with extreme disfavor upon all concessions. To use the word in connection with Mexican enterprises instantly arouses a prejudice extremely difficult to overcome.

CONCESSION NOT CONCESSION.

As a Spanish or Mexican legal term "concession" has no less than five meanings, generally quite distinct. Correct translation in each case depends upon a knowledge of more than what can be found in an English-Spanish dictionary. There is no one word in English which can be invariably used to translate with absolute accuracy the Mexican legal term "concession." "Franchise" comes nearest to being a correct translation of all the meanings of "concession."

"Concession" may be, and sometimes is, the equivalent of the English "concession," but very seldom indeed does the "concessions" given Americans in Mexico bear such as should properly be thus described.

A Mexican "concession" is the equivalent of an American "franchise" of the kind which railroads and all public utility must obtain in all countries in order to do business. It defines the rights and obligations of the builder and the user, and may or may not provide either for subsidies from governments to the public trustee. "Concessions" for American-built and operated railroads in Mexico required them to carry the mail free of charge, gave the government the right to acquire them free of all incumbrances after ninety-nine years, provided for government representation on each board of directors; required the companies to submit to official dictation as to many details of operations, such as tariffs, time tables, accommodations to be provided, inspection of all equipment, etc.; made it compulsory for them to employ Mexicans to the number of at least 50 per cent of their help, and imposed numerous legal restraints upon their working. To the Mexican Central, the second railroad built in Mexico, extending from El Paso to Mexico City, with numerous branches reaching both the Pacific and the Mexican Gulf, a subsidy of \$9000 per mile was paid. When the line was built in the early '80's, during the Gonzales (not Diaz) administration, Mexico was just emerging from a career of revolution and near-anarchy extending back to the beginning of national independence from Spain, and the future was extremely uncertain. The road ran largely through a desert, most of which is still largely undeveloped, and crossed high and difficult mountain passes.

In the way of railroad building there followed the establishment of numerous industries which gave the Mexican people their first chance for remunerative employment. Wages paid to Mexican railroad workers were often several times higher than any paid before they were built.

The third meaning of "concession" is the right of new industrial enterprises to import from abroad free of duty for a designated period such material as could not be purchased in Mexico, and the right of exemption, in whole or in part, from taxation for a fixed period. The railroads and pioneers in various industrial lines were given such "concessions," which are quite common in many countries. Having been the first to prospect for or to produce oil in Mexico, the Mexican Petroleum Company was given this "concession." It was the only "concession" ever given any American oil company.

THE MINERS.

American miners acquired their Mexican properties either by purchase of old mines, many of them antiquated in colonial times and abandoned by the Spaniards because of the exhaustion of the high-grade ore which alone could be worked by the crude methods of by-gone centuries, or discovery or "denouement" of new mineral deposits, and not by concessions of any kind. For old mines they paid cash to owners whose titles ran back for generations, sometimes antedating the first white settlements in the United States. They spent fortunes equipping these properties with modern machinery, quite beyond the ability of their former owners to install, and they gave employment to thousands of Mexican miners at better wages than they ever earned before.

Careless or ignorant translation of the verb "denunciar" as "to denounce" and "denunciamiento" as "denunciation," gives English-speaking people not familiar with Mexico a false idea of the method of acquiring Mexican mining properties. Used as a legal term "denunciar" means simply to file at the official mining agency of the district in which it is located, a notice of a discovery of mineral, and of the intention to claim and operate it in accordance with the requirements of the statutes.

PETROLEUM LAW OF MEXICO.

By the petroleum law of 1884, enacted by the Mexican National Congress under Gonzales, not under Diaz, the title to all deposits of oil and gas was expressly invested for all time in the owners of the land. The constitutionality of this statute has been upheld by every Mexican lawyer of repute. It was not sought by any American interest. After his retirement from office President Gonzales died in poverty and no one ever accused him of having received any money for his signature to the petroleum act.

Relying upon the provisions of the Petroleum Act of 1884, years after its enactment, E. L. Doheny, the late C. A. Canfield, C. E. Harwood, Dr. Norman Bridge and others of Los Angeles went into the Tampico region, a tropical jungle at that time, largely inaccessible, and convinced by geological indications that there was reasonable hope of finding oil, they bought for cash the titles in fee to or leased oil rights on immense areas of land owned by Mexican ranchers and capitalists, who were generally sheep and mutton men, who drove hard bargains and obtained the full value of their lands as they were at that time. Organizing the Mexican Petroleum Company, the Americans spent millions in money and years of time developing oil, in which industry they were pioneers in Mexico.

Other American, British and Dutch oil interests have since bought or leased lands from private owners—all Mexicans, some of whose titles antedate the landing of the Pilgrims at Plymouth. The only oil "concession" given by Diaz covered lands on the Isthmus of Tehuantepec and was given to Lord Cowdray. It is now held by the Mexican Eagle Oil Company. But limited production was obtained from the concession and the company entered the Tampico region by purchase or lease of private lands on identical terms with the American companies, and its big oil production comes from these private lands. The Mexican Eagle's operations have been of tremendous benefit to Mexico, and like the American companies, it is justly entitled to every consideration and to protection for its property. Within the last two years Carranza is reported to have given big concessions in prospective oil districts to German and Japanese capitalists. There are no other oil "concessions" whatever in Mexico. The use of the word in connection with oil is wrong.

"Concessions" for factories were simply tax exemptions, grants of land for sites, and occasionally, perhaps, a modest subsidy at the outstart.

OPPRESSORS NOT AMERICANS.

The second point for all Americans to bear in mind as to Mexico is that the oppression of the Mexican peon or laborer—and he has been shamefully oppressed—has been the work entirely of his own countrymen, not of Americans. The vastly landed estates held in idleness, undeveloped and used for cattle range or entirely unused, while the mass of the people suffer and cry aloud for land, were owned by the small number of wealthy, educated Mexicans, mostly mestizos, the offspring of the Spanish and Indian intermarriages of colonial times, when few Spanish women braved the terrors of a trans-Atlantic voyage and thousands of single men came, and many of them, as was inevitable, chose Indian consorts. This small class of Mexicans has ruled Mexico since, over the expulsion of the Spaniards, not of Americans. The vasty landed estates held in idleness, undeveloped and used for cattle range or entirely unused, while the mass of the people suffer and cry aloud for land, were owned by the small number of wealthy, educated Mexicans, mostly mestizos, the offspring of the Spanish and Indian intermarriages of colonial times, when few Spanish women braved the terrors of a trans-Atlantic voyage and thousands of single men came, and many of them, as was inevitable, chose Indian consorts. This small class of Mexicans has ruled Mexico since, over the expulsion of the Spaniards, not of Americans.

The one hope of relief from the misrule of the upper class mestizos on the one hand, and anarchy on the other, is the establishment of more industries by American capital and their protection against robbery, the education of the mass of the Indians and their ultimate enfranchisement in fact, not as now in name only.

Oppressors not Americans.

PEN POINTS
BY THE STAFF
PAPER WATER
FOR WESTGATE

Approve Bond Is
for Aqueduct Supply.

to be Piped from
San Fernando Valley.

Saving to Users may P
for Improvement.

an overwhelming major
of the Westgate and
district yesterday approved
the use of \$700,000 to pro
vide an aqueduct water
system.

The packers must be pun
ishment. The now rapping them.

The man who is now a
ought to have no trouble
by St. Peter at the latter's
It is cheaper to have
to move and pay as he
Wolcott ranch, recently
by Arthur Letts; the Los A
Country Club, foothill prop
of Charles & William F.
and a long stretch from
the ocean, including the Ja
modest to feature the
water for the Terpsichore art. In
to kill the business.

The local beach the
some of the young ladies
a coat of tan.

The man who is now a
ought to have no trouble
by St. Peter at the latter's
It is cheaper to have
to move and pay as he
Wolcott ranch, recently
by Arthur Letts; the Los A
Country Club, foothill prop
of Charles & William F.
and a long stretch from
the ocean, including the Ja
modest to feature the
water for the Terpsichore art. In
to kill the business.

Even the Kora had
of these trouble
read in chapter 3: "

PEN POINTS

BY THE STAFF.

We shall have trains running.

At 7 o'clock tomorrow morning

And Uncle Sam will run 'em.

Make no mistake about it.

And look out for the bulletins

When the bell rings.

The show-down. It has come.

We are to have either sup-

government or class rule.

One hundred million

against a few thousand strays.

The overwhelming majority

of the Westgate annex-

and yesterday approved a

sum of \$700,000 to provide

an aqueduct supply.

To be Piped from the

Fernando Valley.

The show-down. It has come.

We are to have either sup-

government or class rule.

The packers must be glutted

with punishment. The trade both

now rapping them.

The man who is now a con-

fugitive to have no trouble

by St. Peter at the Jasper gate.

It is cheaper to buy a house

to move and pay an increased

tax in Los Angeles. Ain't it the

truth! The striking.

Modesty is to feature the fu-

dances, announce the teachers

of the Terpsichorean art. Do they

to kill the business?

The local bone-dry ordinance

has been laid over by the City Council

for a week. It is not at all

Then take the other.

Another reason for not trying

ex-Kaiser in the United States

would be compelled to pay

2.75 per cent. beer.

PAPER WATER
OR WESTGATE.NEW HABERDASHERY
STORE A SHOWPLACE.REMARKABLE GROWTH MADE
BY ALEXANDER AND OVIATT
IN SEVEN YEARS.

Supreme Court Determines

Legatee's Legitimacy.

Tangled Case of McNamara's

Offspring Cleared.

Curious Conclusions in One

Dissenting Opinion.

An opinion that goes far to es-

tablish the legitimacy of children

was handed down yesterday by the

State Supreme Court.

The issue arose in the distribution

of the estate of John A. Mc-

Namara, in an action brought by his

adopted son, John Hamilton Mc-

Namara, on the appeal of Mary J.

and Margaret J. McNamara, daughters

of John A. McNamara, from a judg-

ment of the local Superior Court

allowing the petition of John Ham-

ilton McNamara, for a partial dis-

tribution of the estate of John A.

McNamara.

John A. McNamara died May 19,

1916, unmarried and without a

valid will. In the petition asking

for a partial distribution of the es-

tate of his foster father, the son,

John Hamilton McNamara, alleged

that he was the illegitimate son of

the decedent, but that he had been

legitimized by adoption.

It developed that John Hamilton

McNamara is a child of a Mrs. Bett-

encore, the former Mrs. Bett-

encore died in May, 1913. It also de-

veloped that some time afterward

the Bettencore separated, she be-

ing left childless. It was also

brought out that the mother had

been married to the father before

the birth of the child.

The question as to the character

of pipe to be used in the G-

avenue sewer district was taken up, and

additional petitions for clay pipe

were filed. The entire file was re-

ferred to the City Engineers for

checking the frontage and a report

thereon.

OLD RESIDENT GONE.

Mrs. Veesey Had Been a Californian

Fifty-Seven Years.

Mrs. Martha E. Veesey died in this

city Wednesday night. She had been

in poor health for over a year.

She was an old resident, having

come here about twenty years ago

from San Francisco, where she had

lived since 1882. She was a native

of Brockton, N. Y., and was 55 years

of age.

She leaves a son, Frank R.

Veesey, of Frank R. Veesey & Co.,

prominent insurance agents of Los

Angeles, and a sister and brother of

Don Juanas, who have been for

many years in the City Auditor to

a weekly report to know what

the general fund.

AUTO OVERTURNED.

Man, Seriously, and Woman, Fair-

fully, Injured in Collision.

Harry J. Miller, 35 years of age,

of 709 Santa Monica boulevard, Saw-

telle, was seriously injured, and

Mrs. Ola Oetteman, 23 years of

age, of 1025 E. 10th street, Saw-

telle, was painfully cut and

bruised yesterday afternoon when an

automobile in which they were rid-

ing was overturned at Wilshire and

Western avenue as the result of a

collision with an automobile driven

by Mrs. P. Higgins, of 645 Hill drive,

Brentwood.

According to Mrs. Higgins, who

rushed the two injured persons to

the Receiving Hospital, they were

both pinned beneath their over-

turned automobile following the acci-

dent, but were released by pedes-

trians. Miller was treated for a

fracture of the breast bone and sev-

eral broken ribs. Mrs. Higgins was

not injured.

The accident, according to the pa-

lice, was unavoidable.

CLOSES FOR SCHOOL.

Children's San Gabriel Canyon Camp

Helped Hundreds.

That the children's open air

camp, conducted in San Gabriel

Canyon under the direction of the

Los Angeles Tuberculosis Associa-

tion, ends all too soon is the con-

sensus of opinion of the 200 and

more children whose stay there came

to a close yesterday. The opening

of schools, scheduled for Septem-

ber 2, necessitated the return of the

camp children, residing at the

camp for 22 months, more than 200 boys

and girls had been given the preven-

tive care which out-of-door life,

rest, and good food provide for little

folk with inherent tendencies to

the dread "white plague."

The children, who had been at the

camp for three weeks at the camp, special cases

having the privilege of longer stay.

Miss Gertrude MacIntosh, Los An-

geles public health nurse, was in

charge, assisted by a staff of seven.

Children accounted for 200 cases

include those who attend the city

clinics and who are under the super-

vision of the city nurses during the

school year.

A trip to the open air camp was

taken by a group of officials, in-

cluding State Commissioner Dr.

B. E. Carson, Mrs. Cora Deal La-

March, Dr. Patrick, director of the

municipal clinic; Dr. C. C. Browning,

chief of tubercular work in Los An-

geles; Dr. Leon Schuman, Dr. Leon

Carson, of the State Board of Health;

Dr. Leon Schuman, and Miss Sidney

McGuire, executive secretary of the

Los Angeles Tuberculosis Associa-

tion, with the purpose of consider-

ing the present and future of the

open air camp in San Gabriel Canyon as a

permanent one. A favorable decision

is probable. It is said.

\$8.50 to \$14.00

JESBERG'S
Walk-Over
SHOPS359 SO.
SPRING ST.

MRS. A. V. KIRK

Yan Mays, Aug. 14.

PEN POINTS
BY THE STAFF.

PEN POINTS

BY THE STAFF.

We shall have trains running.

At 7 o'clock tomorrow morning

And Uncle Sam will run 'em.

Make no mistake about it.

And look out for the bulletins

when the bell rings.

The show-down. It has come.

We are to have either sup-

KICKS GALORE
IN THIS SUIT.Wife Said He Kicked Her on
Shin While Shod.He Said it was Barefoot Kick
While Dreaming.He Kicked at Marriage Broker
Keeping His Feet.

The matching of Charles Patten and Celia Belle Patten through a love broker resulted in the charge of Mrs. Patten that her husband kicked her on the shin and his explanation that it was a "dream" kick. They were in Judge Works' court yesterday where Mr. Patten was cited to show cause why he should not be held in contempt for failure to pay his wife \$20 a month alimony.

Attorney Edward C. Gilbert told Judge Works:

"We are willing the court should examine Mrs. Patten's leg; the bruise is still there."

"No, no," said the court. "I don't care to make the examination."

Mrs. Patten claims that she still feels the effect of the kick. Medical testimony and X-ray evidence were offered relative to the kick. Mr. Patten said he had been given a dream and in the dream he may have accidentally kicked his wife. The X-ray was to determine whether a man could kick hard enough with his bare foot to inflict an injury such as Mrs. Patten declares she received.

Benjamin Padley was the love broker who brought the couple together. They lived together three weeks, at which time the alimony was stopped. It has been given. Mrs. Patten discovered her wife had a previous husband living. They separated after a short time. The former marriage, Mr. Patten said, was arranged by a friend for his wife, alleging Mr. Padley had not lived up to his contract to furnish him an eligible mate.

The Pattens made up and the annulment suit was discontinued. The couple took place. Again they separated after a short time. Mr. Patten sued for separation maintenance. Mr. Patten filed a cross-complaint. Judge Works denied Mr. Patten a decree and awarded Mrs. Patten alimony of \$20 a month. He continued the contempt case until October 1, in order to get a record account of his expenditures. If he has a balance over his salary, he is to apply it on the alimony of \$20 a month or be held in contempt.

RELEASE SEIZED OIL.

Shippers Agree to Property Lashed
Mishandled Product.

An order of the United States Court to release 2796 cans of olive oil, seized three weeks ago by United States Marshal C. T. Walton, on authority of the Secretary of Agriculture, was served on the local officials yesterday. A shortage of oil in the market, the reason of which the government claimed had been mishandled and mislabeled under the Pure Food and Drug Act.

Strohmeier & Arp, of New York, who shipped the consignment of 853 gallons of oil, labeled "Pure Italian Oil," had the oil seized because it was marked "Spanish, Olive Oil," and agreed to release each can, so as to comply with the Federal statute. A bond of \$2500 was deposited to guarantee the faithful performance of the promise. When released, the cans of oil which the government claimed had been mishandled and mislabeled under the Pure Food and Drug Act.

SON COMPLETES
FATHER'S WORK.Workman Signs Pension War-
rants for Men Appointed
by Parent.

Thirty-two years ago the late W. H. Workman, was ex-officio head of the fire and police departments, and practically made the appointments of members to this force. Yesterday his son, Boyle Workman, president of the City Council, and president of the police and firemen's pension boards, signed eighteen warrants for pension payments in these funds, and some interesting figures were produced.

It was shown that of the fifty-three warrants in the police pension fund, twenty-three were for men who were appointed on the force by Mayor Workman, and that of the thirty-four warrants issued in the firemen's fund, twenty-four were also for appointees while Mr. Workman was Mayor nearly a third of a century ago.

APPEAL TO COUNCIL.

Residents Protest Against Building
On Street to be Widened.

A wordy battle took place yesterday afternoon when residents of Stanley avenue, Hollywood, attempted to prevent Frank Schmidt, who was sent from Angeles, in constructing a row of bungalows on one side of the street between Hollywood boulevard and Fountain avenue, where plans had been made for widening the street. The 100 residents of the street applied to the City Council to have the street widened to an arroyo that runs along the north side of it. Recently Mr. Schmidt acquired title to this strip of land, and yesterday he began the construction of the bungalows, thus blocking the widening of the street. Unable to get any satisfaction by argument, the residents appealed before the Council, and it is to be expected further building on this property until it has acted on the widening petition. Councilman Conaway is representing the residents in their efforts to block the construction of the bungalows, and to get the street widened.

PARK ENTERTAINMENTS.

Another beauty contest and a programme of sporting events will feature the entertainments next Sunday at the Hollywood Bowl. In the beauty contest Sunday afternoon the crew will be asked to decide, by popular vote, who is to be queen of the occasion, the candidates being Miss Jimmie, winner of the recent carnival, Fern, Dorothy, comely blonde and Edith King, favorite in the red-haired division. On Monday evening Kala Pasha, who weighs 150 pounds and George Gray, lightweight, will star a performance of the high bridge and the lake, both plunging into the water simultaneously. Other events include canoeing, swimming and foot races. Harold Shaw's jazz band will furnish music. The concert in the park, next Sunday, will include vocal solos by Mollie Malone and Harry Monahan, as well as instrumental selections.

REWARD FOR SLAYER.

The City Attorney was instructed by the City Council yesterday to prepare an ordinance offering a reward of \$2500 for the apprehension of the murderer of J. H. Feltner. He was also instructed to prepare an ordinance providing for three additional reward bounties, under the jurisdiction of the Board of Public Utilities.

SAYS EVIL LIES
IN HIGH HEELS.Girls Warned Against 'Em by
Adventist Official.Says Creator Didn't Design
Feet for Ankle-silfers.Why Saturday is Sunday will
be Explained Today.

Definite action for the raising of \$8000 for a nurses' dormitory and laboratory facilities at the Glendale Sanatorium, and another \$3000 for providing equipment, such as library, furniture and laboratory at the San Fernando Academy, was taken yesterday by the delegates of the Southern California Conference of the Seventh Day Adventists, in session on the camp ground at Western and Melrose avenues, Hollywood. For the raising of the fund for the Glendale Sanatorium, California conference, will be invited to join with the local conference. The campaign will be under the direction of the home missionary departments of the two said and educational departments of the church. A question box was held at 5 p.m. the speaker being Dr. H. G. Westphal, medical superintendent of the Glendale Sanatorium.

The relation between high-heeled shoes and bunions was discussed. A question upon the subject having been placed in the box. "High-heeled shoes, with heels about the size of a penny, throw the foot forward so that the individual is walking on his toes, not on all the toes," said Dr. Westphal. "There not only is a long lever on which to tilt the ankle, but the toes are crowded together until they are deformed, and the person is afflicted with bunions and corns. The effects of the chiropractic are then necessary, and eventually perhaps one or more toes have to be amputated. Take high heels off the shoes and you will save many weak ankles. If the person ever had a bunion, they should have high heels he would have created humanity with a long heel bone. We can't improve on the handwriting of God."

Elder Luther Warren, speaking in the same spirit, said that the period of probation for the human race will soon close. "The reason it is so close," he added, "because all who will do so have made their peace with God and the other claimants of the human soul are after us to accept Christ after awhile, but they refuse him now, and the door is shut because it would do no good should it remain open longer."

"Why Seventh Day Adventists observe Sabbath?" was one of the questions to be given in the large canvas pavilion tonight at 8 o'clock. Special music will be given from 7:30 to 8 p.m. by chorus and orchestra. Miss J. W. Christian, director of the Pacific Coast Chorus, will appear at 11 a.m. and Dr. F. T. Maran, in charge of White Memorial Hospital, will speak at 3 p.m.

TEACHER WINS OPEN
HEARING BY BOARD.EDUCATIONAL BODY GETS
PLEAS FOR REHIRING OF
A. G. MATTESEN.

The Board of Education will give A. G. Matteson an open hearing next Thursday morning. A large number of friends of the teacher appeared before the board yesterday to testify, but the Board of Education would not hear them, declaring the teacher informed to hold the open meeting next Thursday. Mr. Matteson has been asking for an open hearing for several weeks, but the board has continually refused. Yesterday a delegation from the South Park Improvement Association and the Channel City Improvement Association, with a number of representatives from the Labor Temple, appeared and urged the open meeting.

Lynn Helm, president of the Board of Education, announced the hearing will be the alleged insubordination of Mr. Matteson, who has been a vocational training teacher. He was not re-employed for the ensuing year, and since June 1 has been attempting to have the Board of Education reconsider his dismissal.

It was reported yesterday that the Central Labor Union, with 40,000 members, passed a resolution Wednesday night demanding a hearing for all dismissed teachers. Several of those who attended the meeting of the Board of Education yesterday declared an affront to union labor.

NEW GROCERS' CONCERN

Plan Company for Santa Barbara on
Los Angeles Lines.

A grocery company to be operated largely along the lines of the Los Angeles Grocery Company, whose complaint is now being heard by the Federal Trade Commission, is proposed in Santa Barbara. The stock in the local corporation is held by seventy-five business men of Los Angeles.

Flavel Shurtliff, Arthur Lee, and other officers of the Los Angeles Grocery Company, will be in Santa Barbara next week, at the conclusion of the present hearing, and attempt to organize the retailers of the Channel City into a corporation, which will do a strict jobbing business, buying direct from the manufacturers and brokers at jobbers' prices, and selling at retail at the same prevailing wholesale price. It is claimed.

Mr. Shurtliff, who is manager of the Los Angeles Grocery Company, is of the opinion that the proposed new concern will be able to furnish retail dealers in Santa Barbara with groceries at less than they have been paying.

INVESTIGATES DRUGGISTS.

Collector Carter says many pharmacists in the local internal revenue district are selling non-beverage alcohol in such quantity and with such frequency to regular customers that it is believed that the medicated alcohol is used for beverage purposes. Several pharmacists are now under investigation, and if circumstances warrant will be vis-

Extraordinary Sale of
Remnants
at Half Price

An annual event of which we are justly proud and we're inclined to the opinion that the discerning public will fully appreciate the marvelous values represented in this offering, these goods are now being priced more by the wholesaler.

Remnants of Silk
Remnants of Velvet
Remnants of Woolen Goods
Remnants of Lining Silks and
Remnants of Sateens, all Half Price

Downtown Agency
for
McCall Patterns

TO CHARGE CUSTOMERS: All purchases

MONTH
of Coats, Dolmans,

\$13.75—\$17.75

Coats, Capes and Dolmans

—Out of the ordinary, new and unusual is assembled white wool Tricotine, Bedford, wool Velours, also quality, distinction and refinement are the chief

Gloves in the
Month-End Sale

Special prices on gloves of Coulter quality is an opportunity many women will appreciate—

Chamoisette Gloves, black, white and gray; \$1.25 values, pair 95c

Kid and Cape Gloves in Small Sizes—If your size is 5 1/2 or 5 3/4, this is your opportunity to supply future as well as present needs. Regular \$2.25 to \$3 gloves, \$1.25 (Gloves: Main Floor)

More Than 2000 Pieces
Cut Glass, Silver at 1/2 PriceMonth-End Clear-
Fine Jewelry at

Pieces regularly worth \$10 more. Included are aluminum lavallieres, buckles, bar pins, brooches, tie pins, hair ornaments, bracelets, earings, rings, st and chains, fans and many novelties.

(Silverware: Main Floor)

Wash Goods Economies

That are so vitally interesting at this particular season—if you are going to need, which you are, these wantable fabrics, we advise an early visit to Coulter's—Pretty, dainty, figured flannelette, specially suitable for house sacques and kimonos, in attractive light and dark colors, in small and large designs, heavy weight, an excellent quality. Regularly 40c, very special, 29c yard.

—New Outing Flannel, which is so in demand at this season, in the prettiest striped and checked effects imaginable. All new—desirable for Gowns, Skirts, Pajamas, etc. Good weight. 35c grade, yd. 25c (Wash Goods: Second Floor)

A Wonderful Saving of
Children's Stamped Dresses

—Dainty dresses in coloring, design and finish; 6 months and 1 year. Regularly 75c, for 50c
—Lawn Dresses, 1-year, splendid quality, neatly finished. Former price 50c. Now 35c
—Charming Dimity Aprons finished in shades of pretty blue and pink. Sizes 1-year. 85c values for 50c
—Lovely Crib Pillows on Lawn with hemstitched hem. Regularly 45c, for 35c
—Boudoir Pillow, round shape, exquisite quality of sheer lawn, beautiful design. 75c values for 65c
(Art Needlework Department: Fourth Floor)

Mid-Summer Clearance of
Tub Frocks

—That were originally priced at \$9.75 to \$34.50 reduced for this event to \$6.75, \$9.75, \$13.75

—The popularity of the practical all-season Frock is just now at its zenith—each individual fashion seems vested with its own particular charm and personality. In fabrics of Chintz, Prints, Ginghams, Figured Voiles, Organdies.

—Also some in plain white, blue, pink and lavender; our collection permits a wide range of choice—quality and serviceability being the merits of this unusual offering.

(Ready to Wear: Third Floor)



House Dresses

In the End-of-the-Month Sale

Regular \$3.45 Frocks, now 22.25
Regular \$5.00 Frocks, now 33.45
Regular \$10.00 Frocks, now 55.00
(House Frocks: Third Floor)

COULTER'S—Seventh Street at Olive

Month-End Sale
For Little People

A final Clearance of Children's Hats at prices to surprise you. The attractive styles, the unusual feature in this sale insures its rapid out-going.

—Winsome Lingerie Pictures will go at

Cost Speciales—Lingerie pieces that are most popular in keeping with the spirit of the game they were playing showed that he has been carried to his limit, and carried to his limit, the American star. It was marked from \$17.00 now

Special Extravagant gingham dresses 6 to 14 years are but 1/4 of the regular price

Charming creations of silk and straw lingerie, variously and prettily trimmed in flowers, ribbon and lace. Formerly priced from \$7.25 to \$10.50, now

(Children's Wear: Third Floor)

Great Savings in Knitwear

—The widely known brand of Globe Tailored Vests of heavy cotton, high neck, elbow sleeves; 4, 5 and 6, \$1.00. Reduced to

—High neck, elbow sleeves; high neck, long sleeves, \$1.25 values, now

—Globe Tailored Union Suits, high neck, long sleeves; 4, 5 and 6. \$2.25 values at \$2.00

—"Zimmerli" Swiss Ribbed Vests, high neck, long sleeves, part wool. Formerly \$2.65, at \$2

—Merode Corset Covers, high neck, long sleeves; formerly \$1.00, at 85c

—Extra sizes, formerly \$1.15, at 95c

—Merode Vests, summer weight lace; regular sizes; formerly \$1.00, at 85c

—Extra sizes, formerly \$1.15, at \$1.00

(Knitwear: Main Floor)

\$4.50 Jack Tar Togs, \$2

These well-known and popular smocks are made of cotton. Just what your school girl needs is probably in this size. Priced only \$2.95.

(Blossoms: Third Floor)

Silk Blouses \$4.95

Colored silk blouses in solid colors and pleasing designs. rolled collars; regular prices up to \$10.75.

(Blossoms: Third Floor)

Charming Negligees, \$3

Just a limited number of dainty intimate garments to sell for \$15.00, \$22.50 and \$35.00. Slightly underpriced for the End-of-the-Month Sale.

(Negligees: Third Floor)

\$12.00 Traveling Bags \$2

Just ten of these good-looking bags—the 16, 17 and 18 in. Strongly sewed and have reinforced corners.

(Leather Goods: Main Floor)



Pico and Los Angeles

Dove Season Expected to be Very Good This Year--Giants Slaughtered by the Phillies

DOVES ON THE QUI VIVE SOON.

Opening Season Monday is Awaited Eagerly.

Many Locations for Hunting are Printed.

Authoritative Information is Given by Al Reed.

The dove season this year is almost sure to be the best experienced by hunters for some time. So says Al Reed of the B. H. Dyas information bureau, and he is the man who would logically be expected to know. Keeping in touch as he does with all phases of the hunting situation.

When the season opens next Monday, a holiday, many hunters will be out at their old haunts. Disappointment may be experienced by some, as many of the old watering holes are not enough to make it profitable to shoot. At least enough of the good places are left to make it fairly easy for the average shot to annex the legal fifteen birds in a day, or double that number in a week's time.

MANY GOOD PLACES.

In order that the enthusiastic dove potters may be sure of a place to do business, the following list has been carefully made out with the able assistance of Al Reed. If the dove is wrong, blame it on Al.

Along the foothills of the San Gabriel Mountains, between Duar's Avens and Upland; good sport may be had by going out to the left from the highway to the foothills.

Bernardino promises good shooting, several flocks being seen this year in the sunflower fields between San Bernardino and Highlands.

Both to the left and right of the Highlands highway, and may be found via the foothill boulevard to San Bernardino.

Winchester and Perris—These two places are considered as among the best dove shooting spots in Southern California, and may be reached by the Valley boulevard to Riverside. Several flocks of doves have been seen in the rolling hills country about Perris, among the trees and other holes. Good shooting may be found anywhere outside the town of Perris. At Winchester take the posted dirt road marked "Murrieta Springs." Good shooting may be had for five miles on either side of the road from here.

ALIVE WITH BIRDS.

Alexander and Anderson—Take the Valley boulevard to Riverside, then to Alexander. Good shooting, left side of road in grain fields.

Winona—This is a good shooting country about Winona.

Tucup Valley—Is reached by Valley boulevard to Redlands. Good shooting, left side of road in grain fields.

San Bernardino—Some fine shooting—same road last mentioned.

Yucca Valley—Is reached by Valley boulevard to Redlands. Good shooting, left side of road in grain fields.

Palomino, Warner's Ranch, Escondido and Lakeside—Some fine shooting—same road last mentioned.

Escondido Valley—Is reached by Valley boulevard to Redlands. Good shooting, left side of road in grain fields.

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Los Angeles County---From South of Tehachepi's Top.

ASK RECALL OF CITY OFFICIALS.

Split in Pasadena Commission Cause of Petition.

Son of Striking Carman Held on Serious Charge.

Crown City to Dedicate New Landing Field.

(EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.)

PASADENA, Aug. 28.—Efforts will be made to secure the recall of City Commissioners John J. Hamilton and M. H. Salisbury, according to an announcement made here today by W. A. Spill, who said he had been engaged by a group of attorneys to draw up the recall petitions. Promoters of the petition have not yet been announced.

The ground on which the petition would be based, said Judge Spill today, would be that Commissioners J. J. Hamilton and Salisbury did not represent the wishes of a majority of the people. On the other hand, the move is said by friends of Commissioners Hamilton and Salisbury, to have been inspired by friends of Commissioners W. H. Reeves and H. F. Newell, and to be a sequel to disagreements in the City Commission which have split open the body on several occasions. Commissioners Newell and Reeves voted against the salary ordinance this week, on the ground that they had not been consulted by the other commissioners. On recent measures in the commission Commissioners Newell and Reeves voted with Commissioners J. J. Hamilton and Salisbury.

The Commission today voted the tax rate and adopted the municipal budget for the coming year. The tax rate voted is \$1.00, most of which goes to the general fund, minor fractions go to the fire and police-pension funds and to the bond redemption fund. The city's budget for the year is \$1,348,275.74, of which less than one-half is raised by general taxation, the remainder coming from other revenues of the city.

DEDICATE LANDING FIELD.

Pasadena's new municipal air landing field will be dedicated next Thursday. A big flying programme is being prepared for the occasion by the Mercury Aviation Company, the first air concern to land and take off from the field. As one feature of the dedication Cecil de Mille and Gloria Swanson are programmed to fly to the field from Hollywood. The landing is situated in the Altadena district, near the Altadena Country Club.

Posthumous examination of Joseph C. McCarney, charged with assaulting with a deadly weapon Ralph Riordan, a Pacific Electric Railway conductor, was set for September 15 by Judge Strang in Los Angeles today. The hearing will be held in Judge Strang's court. Young McCarney is the son of one of the striking car men. He is out on \$1,000 bail. Riordan was seriously injured.

The automobile announced an increase in the local service today, adding a car for Sierra Madre, leaving at 6:15 p.m. This car will carry passengers arriving from Los Angeles on cars leaving there at 2:30 o'clock.

PASTOR RESIGNS.

Rev. L. N. Dahlstedt, pastor of the Swedish Lutheran Church here, has agreed to accept the pastorate of a Lutheran Church near Salina, Kan. Mr. Dahlstedt is one of the best-known Lutheran clergymen in the West, and the son of the late Dr. A. W. Dahlstedt, a prominent minister and educational educator in America. His successor in the local church has not yet been named.

Ten floors of new home furnishings at lowest prices. Pasadena Furniture Co.—[Advertisement.]

BIG MAJORITY FOR BONDS.

(LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.) VENTURA, Aug. 27.—Ventura county voted in favor of \$50,000 road bonds by an overwhelming majority, running all the way from 1½ to 1 up to 10. The vote was over very light. In Ventura there were but 126 votes cast in favor of the proposition, with thirty-five against. Santa Paula voted 322 for and 9 against.

Splendid roads to "Coronado."—[Advertisement.]

LARGEST DEER.

(LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.) VENTURA, Aug. 27.—S. J. Jasper, an old man of 65 years, has brought in the largest buck killed for many years in the county. The deer weighed 300 pounds. It was killed in the Mill Creek country.

FAITHFUL SERVICE.

Nurse Returns to Ojai After Five Years with the Armies.

(LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.)

VENTURA, Aug. 27.—Miss Alice Findley of Ojai, a sister of Bert Findley of the San Joaquin Valley, has been serving in hospitals in Europe from 1914 until the present time. Miss Findley was in England when war was declared, and was sent to Paignton, South Devonshire, as a nurse in an English Red Cross hospital. She became head nurse in a 250-bed hospital and remained about fifteen months.

Because of her organizing ability she went to London to open a British Red Cross hospital, and remained in contact with British hospitals. Miss Findley desired to go to the front, however, and was transferred to Dr. Joseph Blake's hospital in Paris, where some of the most severely wounded French soldiers were being sent.

When America came into the war Miss Findley was one of twelve American nurses in Paris who joined the Expeditionary Forces at once and, as a member of the army nurses, served on several fighting fronts, being under shell fire numerous times.

The British, French and Belgians have bestowed decorations on her and the Americans added two stars to her victory ribbon.

Some room now at "Coronado."—[Advertisement.]

LITTLE AFFECTED BY RAILROAD STRIKE.

(LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.)

BALBOA, Aug. 28.—Strikes on the various railroad lines have little affected the people at Balboa. So state business men of this place, who are in position to feel any rise or fall in summer business conditions. A greater part of the visitors come in their own machines in the afternoon and remain well into the evening. Most eating houses and restaurants are open and apartments under their care are well filled with out-of-town people.

The only difficulty has been the inconvenience to merchants in getting freight cars. The general railroads have solved this problem by going to the Angel City in their own cars and returning loaded with enough stock to tide them over until the railroads are back on their regular running schedule.

SAFEST BEACH—"Coronado Beach."—[Advertisement.]

AGED RESIDENT DIES.

(EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.)

Pioneer Passes Away at Old Home in Ontario.

(EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.)

ONTARIO, Aug. 28.—Joseph Godfrey Moore, one of Ontario's earliest pioneers, and among the best known of the city's early residents, died today at his home, 394 East D street, at the age of 75 years.

Mr. Moore, who resided in Ontario for more than thirty-six years. When he came here in 1853 the buildings could be counted on the fingers of one hand and cactus and sagebrush were the principal vegetation. He was a church member of the Bethel Congregational Church, of which only two others now remain, one being his widow, who survives him as does also one daughter, Mrs. I. B. Koller. Mr. Moore engaged in the feed and lumber business and practically nothing is known of his life.

This action was taken when it was found impossible to secure sufficient trucks with which to freight the thousands of cans needed daily to keep the plant in operation. Because of the large number of peach trees in all parts of the valley over the

CALIFORNIA IS A WONDERLAND.

So Writes Englishman in the London "Times."

Many Plan to Come from Old Home to New World.

Other Live News Notes from Tulare County.

(LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.)

PORTERVILLE, Aug. 28.—James H. Farmer, a wealthy retired barrister of Norfolk, late officer attached to the British army during the war with Germany, returned home to England after a lengthy visit to his son, G. A. H. Farmer of this place. He has written a letter to the London Times, advising Englishmen to come to the Porterville district. As a result of this publicity, which appeared in the "Times" some weeks ago, letters are already being received here from Britons who are on their way to this place.

"Coronado Office," Phone M. 3917.—[Advertisement.]

CHICKEN REVIEW AND EGG FAIR.

PETALUMA TO HOLD UNIQUE ALL-DAY FIESTA ON SATURDAY.

(LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.)

PETALUMA, Aug. 28.—Saturday, August 30, will be national egg day in Petaluma, "the world's egg basket."

This feast of eggs or egg fests will feature a chicken parade, chicken rodeo, egg scramble, egg race and contests, egg ball, egg and chicken barbecue and horse races.

Each feature will be unique and unusually different from anything yet attempted, represented by the greatest creations of the White Leghorn world.

The parade itself will have some of the most unique and characteristic novelties and promises features extraordinary.

Some of the floats and walking

features will be the world's largest egg basket, the great White Leghorn, largest ever made, the biggest egg on earth, the half egg, the whole egg, chanticleer and entire family, the dirty dozen (eggs), dancing eggs, rooster and hen and twelve baby chicks, and others that promises surprises that are not yet known.

An egg barbecue, which is remarkable

are to be the big game features. Twenty thousand eggs and 2000 chickens are being contributed for the egg and chicken barbecue. The egg queen will reign supreme during the events, and will finish with the egg ball in the evening.

Fine saddle horses at "Coronado."—[Advertisement.]

STRIKE IS COSTLY.

(LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.)

MONROVIA, Aug. 28.—Robert McDougal, native of Scotland and a Civil War veteran, died at his home, 216 East Olive, from apoplexy last night. He was 76 years of age and had lived in Monrovia fifteen years.

He came to America when he was 16 years old. The widow and five children survived. Funeral services will be held Friday afternoon at 2:30 from the Monrovia funeral parlor.

"See Coronado and Live."—[Advertisement.]

early estimates, can companies have been unable to furnish any surplus supplies, and the small stocks in San Joaquin Valley warehouses are exhausted.

Most of the Lovell and Muir peaches have been sold, and the remainder will be sent to the drying plants, although some may go to other canners.

VISITS HOSPITALS.

Monrovia Man to be Tried for Kidnapping and Larceny.

(LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.)

MONROVIA, Aug. 28.—David G. Mitchell, wanted by the Los Angeles county officers on two charges, kidnapping and grand larceny, was picked up by Police Detective W. L. Conner, mid-morning, according to a message received here today by Constable James Quiggle. With Mitchell was his 5-year-old son, whom the man had taken from the Monrovia City Park yesterday.

The child will be held at the Juvenile Hall until the arrival of his mother from this city. Mitchell and his wife were separated and divorce proceedings are now pending in the Superior Court, and the man is in temporary custody of the child. The attempt at abducting his son was the second Mitchell had made. The first was in Los Angeles about six months ago, when he took the boy to the home of a sister living in Ashville, N. C.

The only clue to Mitchell's whereabouts was an automobile number of a tire salesman who gave the man and boy a lift to Los Angeles.

By tracing the owner of the car, the police discovered that the man had come to Los Angeles from the state of Illinois, and later located him. He is now awaiting arraignment. According to Marshal E. A. Boves and Constable James Quiggle of this city, he is wanted for the theft of a valuable diamond ring as well as on the abduction charge.

A Coroner's jury exonerated the rancher.

Spend Labor Day at Coronado Tent City or "Hotel del Coronado."—[Advertisement.]

HELD ON TWO CHARGES.

Monrovia Man to be Tried for Kidnapping and Larceny.

(LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.)

MONROVIA, Aug. 28.—Kenneth B. Oliver, a rancher near here, entered his home early today and found Manuel Ruiz, a Mexican, engaged in the act of burglary. Ruiz, who was armed, forced Oliver to put up his hands, backed him into a closet and locked him in. Oliver found a ride in the closet, shot through the door, and killed the intruder.

A Coroner's jury exonerated the rancher.

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By BRIGGS.

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Nobody likes

FRECKLES

Or a shiny red nose.

Don't try to hide them—get rid

of them.

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KEEPS 'EM OFF

TAN

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PREVENTS SUNBURN

Whitens without peeling

At all Department Stores, Sporting Goods Houses and beach druggists. Ask everywhere. Don't take "something just as good." It doesn't exist.

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924 Black Bldg.

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ALWAYS



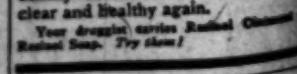
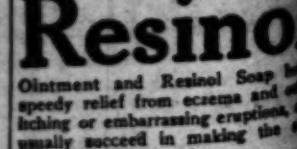
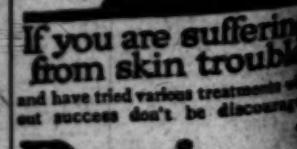
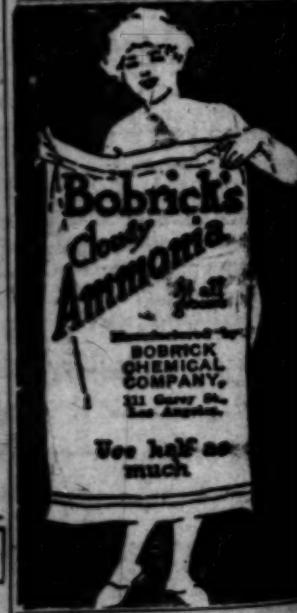
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FEDERAL WATER HEATER CO.

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Come in and see it work. Mats 100



For Infants & Invalids

No Cooking

No Boiling

No Cooking

**PAN AMERICAN
MEXICAN
PETROLEUM**

Market Bulletin 101—To be issued Saturday, August 30—contains an interesting summary of the annual reports of these two issues.

WILLIS-YOVERLAND

An interesting analysis of this active motor issue will appear in Market Bulletin 101.

Market Bulletin 101

Will be sent free upon request.

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**WHAT DO YOU WANT TO
BUY?**

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MORE DATA ON?**

WHAT WILL YOU TRADE?

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The Times First Financial and Market Page

DAILY TRADE TALK.

**Business Slows for Three-Day Holiday;
Merchant Marine; Prices Decline.**

BY CHAPIN HALL.

There was a better tone yesterday all through the local business world. The favorable strike news which indicated an early breaking of the steam road tie-up, together with the fact that the electric-line strikes are already over so far as the companies are concerned, helped to restore confidence. The greatest annoyance came through delayed mail, and inability to locate expected shipments, but it was realized that this condition is only temporary, and everywhere there was a girding of loins for the attack on September business. August established a new summer record, and the outlook for the fall is more promising than it has been for many years. There is a tendency just now, which is augmented by the strike, to ride easy until after the three-day holiday which begins tonight. There was, accordingly, little doing yesterday in financial circles, but in the stores clerks were busy, and most of those laid off during the quiet days which marked the beginning of the street car strike have gone back to work. The local food market has not been materially affected by the labor disturbance, but the offerings are greater than usual and the general tone is weaker. The index food number for the week shows a decline of 1.8 per cent in thirty-one articles of food. Cattle receipts are ample for local requirements and hogs brought from 18½ to 20 cents on the hoof and good steers 11½ and 12 cents. The longer the blockade lasts the more absurd appears the proposition to starve Los Angeles into submission, for the only result will be a lowering of prices due to increased offerings of products which must find local outlet. The stock market was strong and active.

The Stock Market.

The Los Angeles stock market can recover its balance quicker than a small boy on roller skates. Wednesday the market was growing; yesterday it was up and running. Optimism replaced pessimism and the glooms were vanquished. The feeling in the market resulted in restored confidence and renewed buying. Finding its greatest expression in Union Oil which started on a fresh ascent to record-breaking heights. The stock opened yesterday at \$142.25 and before the final sale at \$162.50 had been checked up over 600 shares had changed hands. There was a general buying demand, and the entire list responded vigorously to the rosy-tinted undercurrent.

Associated Oil sold up to \$90.50, a half point above the figures of the preceding day. National Pacific and Midway, Northern and other good conditions with trades awaiting news of the leasing bill. The fight against this bill is developing more strength than had been anticipated, but California oil men do not see how, in justice or equity, it can be finally defeated. Union Oil fluctuated between 70 and 72 cents. Other oil issues were steady.

Industrials were featured by renewed trading in Los Angeles Investment, which opened around 81 cents and climbed steadily to a close of 83 cents, considerably above the closing hands within this range.

The movement in this stock probably reflected more accurately than any other the confidence of the public in the outcome of the current disturbances. California Delta Farms continued its strong up-trend. Other industrial issues were quite well fortified. Prices were steady, volume small.

California's Wealth.

Something of what has been apparent in the market during the past year, to-wit, that California's wealth, industry, and crop productivity is increasing by the well known leaps and bounds is found in the assessment figures based upon the latest County property tax rolls. The mining list was featured by the movement in Richmond Copper, around 50 cents, which was in good demand on the strength of favorable news from the mine, however, the buying was well fortified. Prices were steady, volume small.

The stock market has been affording a very interesting study for the students of speculative securities. From peak which was ridiculous, out of proportion to real values, to market bottom, followed by a series of sharp declines, relieved by brief rallies, to something more nearly approaching a solid base, but which is still fluctuating at a rate which is not unusual for a company living in an effort to outgauge the law of chance which, to a greater degree than usual, is the ruling factor of the market. Because of this condition the public has been to a certain extent frightened off and much of the trading of the past week has been processional in its tone, while volume has been checked. There will be a time when the market will have an ultimate effect in stabilizing the market and when the present disturbing factors which dominate labor and price conditions are smoothed out, it is reasonable to assume that the speculative trend will again enjoy a lively interest and start on a fresh upward climb. Operators agree that before the break there will be a great deal of an industry condition, technical, and had not the securities for the most part represented properties which have greatly appreciated in asset value during the war the declines there is no question but that the general prosperity of the country is as great as ever and will not be permanently disturbed by such surface manifestations as have recently been manifesting themselves.

Vanderlip Coming.

Frank A. Vanderlip, who recently returned from a long vacation in the National City Bank, is taking the rest along the Pacific Coast. He is visiting the Northwest just now and will be in Los Angeles about ten days.

Vacation Days.

The summer season began with a triple holiday and it will end in the same way. The Fourth of July will be outside, preceding the Labor Day mid-summer holiday, and there will be little doing in Los Angeles business and financial circles this afternoon between the close of business this afternoon.

Our Merchant Marine.

We are still taking the question of our merchant marine too philosophically. We are still too much inclined to look upon the development of our port and our imports and exports as an attractive theory which has no practical application in the actual reality. We listen with complacency to the opinion of eastern experts who inspect our harbor and enthusiastically claim for a great future, but we seem to forget the basic necessities of buying ourselves to the security of our share of the big ship distribution being made by the United States Shipping Board. Vessels are constantly being requisitioned by the War and Navy Department and the Food Administration. John H. Rosister, director of operations for the Shipping Board, is authority for the statement that these releases are approximating 100 a month. American cities are pulling every wire available.

**BUTTER AND EGGS:
LATEST PRICES.**

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 28.—Butter firm, creamy extras, Product Exchange closing price, 59 per lb.

Eggs—Fresh, extras, Product Exchange closing price, 55 per doz.; case count, Product Exchange closing price, 52 per doz.; pullets, Product Exchange closing price, 47 per doz.; pews pullets, Product Exchange closing price, 32 per doz.; cheese, 34 per lb.

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—Butter firm, creamy higher than extras, 57½@58; creamy extras, 52 cents; fresh, 53@54½. Eggs firm; fresh gathered extras, 55@56; extra firm, 52@54; fresh, 48@51. Cheese firm, unchanged.

CHICAGO, Aug. 28.—Butter firm, creamy higher than extras, 57½@58; creamy extras, 52 cents; fresh, 53@54½. Eggs firm; fresh, 41½@42½; ordinary firm, 36@38½ at mark, cases included, 31@34; storage packed firm, 41@43½.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 28.—Butter, 41. Eggs, extras, 59; firm, 52; pullets, 54½. Cheese, Young Americans, 37.

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE TIMES.
Los Angeles, Aug. 29, 1919.
Bank closings yesterday were \$7,169,247.20, an increase of \$1,024,000 over the day before, and the amount of money deposited in the banks was \$1,221,362.59.

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and change in price:

BONDS

Due	Price	Approx. Yield
1933	5.50	4.40%
1951	5.75	4.48%
1958-1959	5.75	4.80%
1954	5.80	4.80%
1956	5.80	5.40%

BONDS

Due	Price	Approx. Yield
1951	5.50	4.40%
1945	5.75	4.48%
1941	5.75	4.80%
1934	5.80	4.80%
1936	5.80	5.40%

BONDS

Due	Price	Approx. Yield
1950	100	6.00%
1924	100	6.00%
1948	100	6.00%
1928	100	6.00%
1929	100	6.00%

Due	Price	Approx. Yield
1922-1925	98 1/2	6.50%
1920-1921	98 1/2	6.50%
1922-1928	98 1/2	6.75%
1922	97 1/2	6.75%

Due	Price	Approx. Yield
1951	98 1/2	6.00%
1945	95 1/2	6.00%
1941	95 1/2	6.00%
1934	95 1/2	6.00%

Due	Price	Approx. Yield
1950	100	6.00%
1924	100	6.00%
1948	100	6.00%
1928	100	6.00%
1929	100	6.00%

Due	Price	Approx. Yield
1922-1925	98 1/2	6.50%
1920-1921	98 1/2	6.75%
1922-1928	98 1/2	6.75%
1922	97 1/2	6.75%

Due	Price	Approx. Yield
1951	98 1/2	6.00%
1945	95 1/2	6.00%
1941	95 1/2	6.00%
1934	95 1/2	6.00%

Due	Price	Approx. Yield
1950	100	6.00%
1924	100	6.00%
1948	100	6.00%
1928	100	6.00%
1929	100	6.00%

Due	Price	Approx. Yield
1922-1925	98 1/2	6.50%
1920-1921	98 1/2	6.75%
1922-1928	98 1/2	6.75%
1922	97 1/2	6.75%

Due	Price	Approx. Yield
1951	98 1/2	6.00%
1945	95 1/2	6.00%
1941	95 1/2	6.00%
1934	95 1/2	6.00%

Due	Price	Approx. Yield
1950	100	6.00%
1924	100	6.00%
1948	100	6.00%
1928	100	6.00%
1929	100	6.00%

Due	Price	Approx. Yield
1922-1925	98 1/2	6.50%
1920-1921	98 1/2	6.75%
1922-1928	98 1/2	6.75%
1922	97 1/2	6.75%

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1951	98 1/2	6.00%
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1920-1921	98 1/2	6.75%
1922-1928	98 1/2	6.75%
1922	97 1/2	6.75%

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1941	95 1/2	6.00%
1934	95 1/2	6.00%

Due	Price	Approx. Yield
1950	100	6.00%
1924	100	6.00%
1948	100	6.00%
1928	100	6.00%
192		



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WESTLAKE SCHOOL FOR BOYS 615 SOUTH ALVARADO. College Preparatory. English, French, Mathematics. For terms Phone Wilshire 614.

TRADE BOARD LIKES PLANS.

Favors City Buying Land for New Naval Base.

For Special Business Tax to Help City Employees.

Committee will Co-operate in Drafting Ordinance.

Directors of the Chamber of Commerce at their regular meeting yesterday endorsed two propositions considered vital to the best interests of the city. One of these was that the city acquire the necessary forty-six acres of land essential to the government in the establishment of a naval base at the harbor, and urged that this be done at once by the city.

The other was endorsement of a plan proposed at a recent meeting to levy a license tax on the business interests of the city, sufficient to provide for an increase in the present compensation of certain departments of city employees.

A committee of seventeen members, representing many lines of business in the city, was named with the Finance Committee of the council in drafting the new ordinance.

At the directors' meeting yesterday, Director R. W. Pridham was given a warm welcome and his suggestions were adopted in the first time in six months, due to the protracted illness he suffered following the Liberty Fair last fall.

The testimony elicited yesterday at the hearing held before Federal Trade Examiner Karl E. Steinbauer, in regard to the charges of the Los Angeles Grocery Company that they were the subjects of a conspiracy to stifle trade and competition, resulted in securing further evidence tending to show that manufacturers' agents in Los Angeles were afraid to incur the displeasure of the oil companies if they sold goods direct to the Los Angeles Grocery Company.

J. Fentress Brown of the Parrot Company, brokers, admitted having had a conversation with Manager of Los Angeles of the Los Angeles Grocery Company, in which witness informed Shurtleff that if his firm sold goods direct to the Los Angeles Grocery Company other jobbers would be offended and the firm of the witness would be "bad."

Examination was taken yesterday afternoon until this morning at 10 o'clock. It is expected that the final evidence will be before the examiner by noon. Then the government will question several witnesses in rebuttal and cross-examination.

The value of the land has been estimated at \$10,000,000 to \$12,000,000, this last estimate being made by officers of the Interior Department.

This will be followed by the submission by Examiner Steinbauer of all the records in the case to the Federal Commission in Washington, which is expected to announce its findings within the coming six weeks.

CONTRITE MOTHERS. Two Need Lecture for Abandoning Children of Tender Age.

Two mothers, one having abandoned seven children and the other five children, were located by the District Attorney's staff and the mothers brought into Deputy Dist. Atty. Ainsworth's office yesterday. The children were all of tender age. Mr. Judd looked with pity at the helpless brood. Instead of sending the mothers to jail, he gave them a fathery talk. He told them that if they had not deserted their babies, as mothers, the law would be forced against them for abandoning their offspring.

It was a penitent due of women who left the Hall of Records with their broods.

POINTS AT ISSUE.

The object of the suit was to have patents issued by the government. The claim of the oil companies was that the oil in the land could not be declared null and void on the general ground of fraud, the contention of the government being that the officials of the Southern Pacific Land Company, that after 1885, the corporation made 1400 sales of various areas within the contested belt of oil land, at prices ranging from \$2.50 to \$10 per acre. This would not have been possible if the company had no information or suspicion that there was oil in the land.

THE ROAD BRIDGES. Funds were appropriated by the City Council yesterday for reflooring the bridges across the Big Tujunga, Little Tujunga, and Pacoima Wash, on the San Fernando road, and the Board of Public Works was instructed to advertise for bids on this work.

INDETERMINATE SENTENCE.

In Judge Fred H. Taft's court yesterday, Harold Copley, found guilty of burglary in the first degree, was sentenced to San Quentin, for the period prescribed by law.

Schools and Colleges

ELLIOTT SCHOOL FOR GIRLS Fall Term Opens Sept. 25th. Residence and Day School. Grades and High School. Ideal Home Life.

MARTHA COLLINS WEAVER, M.A., Principal. 1901 Gramercy Place, 1225.

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The Claremont School for Boys A school for a limited number of recommended boys. 35 miles from Los Angeles. Thorough academic work and much out-of-door life. W. H. GARRISON, Ph.D., Headmaster. Claremont, Calif.

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ORTON SCHOOL Boarding and Day School. Accredited by all Colleges. Collegiate Department. Miss Katherine Caley, A.M., Associate Principal.

STARTS TWIN DIVORCE SUITS.

To Insure Success, Woman Begins Two Actions to Get Rid of Mate.

Two attorneys filed two suits for divorce in behalf of Mrs. Beatrice May Berges of Glendale, thus establishing a precedent in the local courts. The first suit against Jules A. Berges was filed through Attorney Louis P. Russell. Two hours later a second suit was filed through Attorney Francis D. Adams.

The same allegation are set up, in both actions. Mrs. Berges charges her husband with meeting Mary Vidallet at an apartment-house at which Mrs. Berges, it is said, figured with detectives in a raid.

One suit must be dismissed, as two can not be tried. The attorneys will confer with Mrs. Berges to decide which suit is to be withdrawn.

FEARED TO INCUR THE ILL WILL OF JOBBERS.

GROCERY CASE TESTIMONY SHOWS MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS AS TIMID.

GROCERY CASE TESTIMONY SHOWS MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS AS TIM